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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH

Axis Push Blocked In Balkans

Soviet Aid To China Continues

NAZI CONVOY ATTACKED

Four-Hour Raid On Brest: Surprise For Germans In Norway

LONDON, April 15.

Following the extensive operations of Saturday penetrating as far as the Ruhr, the R.A.F. on Easter Monday continued daylight attacks off the enemy coastline and inland.

The Air Ministry states that a convoy of supply ships with an escort of fighters and naval patrol vessels was sighted and attacked off the Dutch coast by a number of R.A.F. planes from low level. Bombs and machine-guns were used. Poor visibility prevented the observation of the results in all cases, but a supply ship of about 4,000 tons was hit and left with clouds of steam escaping.

Power stations at Haarlem and Lyden were hit by several bombs. The wireless station near Leyden was bombed and one of its pylons collapsed. Troops guarding the station were machine-gunned.

The crew of a gun emplacement near Zandvoort was also machine-gunned. Enemy fighter patrols were encountered during these operations, but they failed to prevent the bombers from pressing home their attacks. One R.A.F. plane is missing from the operations in daylight and after dark.

Four-Hour Raid On Brest

Strong R.A.F. attack on the Brest naval base where the German battle cruisers "Scharnhorst" and "Gneisenau" are berthed is mentioned in an Air Ministry 'communique' which states that "a strong force of aircraft of the Bomber Command bombed the naval base at Brest last night.

The attack which lasted for about four hours began in cloudy weather. Later the sky was clear and though darkness made the observation of results difficult, both the battle cruisers "Scharnhorst" and Gneisenau" were seen to be still in their berths.

Hundreds of heavy bombs were dropped in the dock area and bursts were seen which appeared either on or near the ships, but it was impossible to confirm direct hits."

Surprise For Nazis

Former United States warship led the raid on a north Norwegian port early on Saturday morning. It was one of the American destroyers taken over by Britain last year, four of which are now sailing under the Norwegian Flag. The landing party were mostly hardened Norwegian sailors and fishermen with a sprinkling of pilots who know every Fjord and inlet of the intricate Norwegian coast.

The destroyer creft in during the early hours of the morning and landed a party of volunteers. Telephone and telegraph wires were cut and local Quislings and Germans rounded up. Stocks from a fish oil factory were seized and the factory destroyed after which other oil depots were disposed of and harbour works blown up.

The Germans were taken completely by surprise and it was not until twenty-four hours later that Nazis outside the area got wind of the raid. Having done its job well, the destroyer drew off in the early morning without a single Allied loss.—Reuter.

R.A.F. RAIDS

R.A.F. fighters carried out offensive patrols over the Channel and Northern France during day light to-day (Tuesday) and shot down two German fighters. A German bomber was also destroyed by fighters over the channel. One British fighter is missing. No bombs fell on Britain during daylight on Tuesday.—Reuter.

PACT WITH JAPAN DOES NOT AFFECT POLICY

Moscow Assurance To Marshal Chiang: Tokyo Hopes

LONDON, April 15.

Russia is reported to have informed Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek that her fundamental policy of aid to China has not been affected by the recent Pact with Japan.

SOVIET-JAPANESE RELATIONS
Pact Opens Up A New Phase

The Pact does not solve all the manifold problems of Soviet-Japanese relations, but it opens a direct path towards their settlement, says the newspaper "Isvestia".

The "Isvestia" continues: "It is well known what difficulties have usually beset the negotiations on the fisheries convention, trade agreement and economic problems. No doubt these difficulties were in a large measure due to the absence of regulated political relations. Relations have now entered a new phase promising to bear good fruit."

How China Views It

The Soviet-Japanese Neutrality Pact is unanimously deplored in the Chinese press. The opinion is expressed that it violates both the spirit and letter of the Chinese-Soviet Treaties signed at Peking in 1924 and Nanking in 1937.

The Official "Central Daily News" declares that under the former Treaty, the Soviet not only recognised Outer Mongolia as Chinese territory, but undertook to withdraw troops from that area within a specified time limit.

It will be recalled that the joint declaration issued at the same time as the Treaty was signed said: "Japan respects the territorial integrity and inviolability of the peoples of the Republic of Mongolia."

Ratification In A Week

The Government has referred the Japanese-Soviet neutrality treaty to the Privy Council for ratification. It is expected that the Privy Council will complete the procedure of ratification within a week, says a Tokyo message.

China Not Mentioned In It

The hope that the Soviet attitude towards Japan will improve following the conclusion of the new treaty was expressed by a deputy spokesman of the Japanese Information Board.

When asked by journalists to-day whether the supply of war materials to China by Russia constituted a violation of the Russo-Japanese Neutrality Pact, he remarked that the question was not referred to directly in the Pact but was one that would have to be discussed in the future.

Referring to Japan's trade negotiations with the Soviet Union, the spokesman said that the treaty would be signed in a few days.

America To Re-Examine Policy Towards Soviet

The Russo-Japanese Pact, according to well-informed circles in Washington, will probably result in some re-examination of the United States policy towards both the countries.

The administration, these circles say, did not expect Mr. Matsuoka to get more than some kind of a commercial pact from Moscow.

Lately the United States has studiously endeavoured to secure more friendly relations with Russia and has not failed to pat her on the back for such gestures as the pact with Yugoslavia and the condemnation of Hungary's invasion of Yugoslavia.

It seems probable that the State Department may reconsider its policy concerning shipments of United States goods to Russian Siberia.

Further economic steps aimed at Japan may also be taken if only to show Tokio that the United States policy in the Pacific remains unchanged.

The State Department, however, will undoubtedly wait for a lead from the White House.

Meanwhile, it is feared that the Pact will strengthen the hands of a number of high United States naval officials who declare that the situation in the Pacific prevents them from agreeing to the release of any more warships for Britain.

The Pact produced varying reactions in Washington. The most extreme view is that the Soviet has agreed to hold Japan's coat while she fights the United States.

On the other hand many think that the Pact is a piece of face saving for both the countries and that each will continue to remain actively watching the other where their far eastern frontiers adjoin.—Reuter.

DANGEROUS EMERGENCY

America Warned Of War In Many Terrains Nearer America

WASHINGTON, April 15.

The United States is facing "a dangerous emergency which may be very prolonged." This warning was given to-day by the Secretary for War, Mr. Stimson, in testifying before the new Defence Investigating Committee.

"Our forces," he said, "must be prepared for possibilities of war in many nearer terrains. It is uncertain in what part of north, south or central America and possibly in other regions it ultimately may be necessary to use them in the defence of this country and its possessions."

Mr. Stimson was dealing with the problem of creating forces which would be "fully trained to operate in a war of movement".

President Roosevelt has placed Mr. Harry Hopkins, his special envoy, to be officially in charge of purchasing and acquisition of war materials for all countries which are benefiting under the Lease and Land Act.—Reuter.

INCREASING U. S. NAVAL STRENGTH

A bill increasing the officer and enlisted strength of the United States Navy and Marine Corps to 232,000 was passed and sent to White House by the Senate today (Tuesday). The bill also authorises the President to acquire 200,000 tons of auxiliary vessels for national defence and raise the number of men enlisted to 300,000 at his discretion.

EMERGENCY POWERS FOR ROOSEVELT

Legislation authorising President Roosevelt during the Present Emergency to purchase, requisition or take possession of foreign merchantmen lying idle in the United States Ports was laid before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to-day by its Chairman Senator George.—Reuter.

U. S. Aid To China

An early announcement of American aid to China under the Lease and Lend Act was indicated by the Chinese Ambassador Hushih after attending a conference at the White House. The Ambassador was accompanied to White House by Mr. T. Y. Soong, China's financial expert.—Reuter.

HISTORY AT CROSS-ROADS

Decisive Stage Of War Is Reached, Says British Minister In U. S.

WASHINGTON, April 15.

"The war is now in its decisive stage," stated the British Minister, Mr. Nevile Butler, in a speech to the Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

"If the mounting passion for liberty in Britain can be matched by an equal intensity of feeling here, then nothing which the might or craft of the enemy can do to us need cause us fear. Unless we can put into the prosecution of this war an intensity of effort that will outdo the utmost the enemy can forge, we may well find ourselves faced with a task to which we are unequal.

Mr. Butler expressed the conviction that this year will be a turning point in American as well as British history. "Germany at least is well aware that this is a gamble for all or nothing. Let there be no mistake elsewhere. This is undoubtedly the crucial period of the war at sea and if the Germans do not strangle us now, they never will."

Mr. Butler hoped that new freighters would leave United States' yards in a few months' time "to build that vital bridge of ships without which lending and leasing might be idle words".—Reuter.

"Bonaventure" Torpedoed

LONDON, April 15.

It is officially announced that H. M. S. "Bonaventure" has been torpedoed and subsequently sank.

The British submarine 'Tigres' has sunk a tanker bound for a port in enemy occupied France.—Reuter.

Yugoslavs Recapture Lost Towns

R. A. F. STRIKES AT NAZI LINES OF ADVANCE

Rome Confesses All Is Not Well For Speedy Decision

LONDON, April 15.

The war in Yugoslavia is going less smoothly than the Italians expected, says a despatch to the Swiss paper 'National Zeitung' from its Rome correspondent.

Signor Gayda writing in the 'Giornale d'Italia states: "It is premature to conclude that the war against Yugoslavia will soon end."

SERIOUS, BUT NOT GRAVE

While the general situation in the Mediterranean is regarded as serious, it is not considered grave. "Reuter's" military correspondent was told this in authoritative military quarters in London to-day. German and Italian propaganda, it was pointed out, had been indulging in extravagances. Both the propaganda machines had talked of withdrawal of British and Imperial Forces from Greece, but had made no mention of the announcement made from Athens that fresh troops were being sent up to reinforce those already in position.

SUCCESSFUL COUNTER-OFFENSIVE

Yugoslav forces are said to be threatening Skoplje and one report says that the town has been recaptured.

Speaking of the Balkans situation, the correspondent at Ankara of the Columbia Broadcasting system said that the Yugoslavs have made two successful counter-attacks, recapturing Tetavo and Varvalene both in Morava Valley.

A British War Office 'communique' dealing with the situation in Greece announces: "On our right sector, several attacks by enemy mechanised troops were repulsed. Other areas are quiet."

Bulgarian Capital Bombed

Aiming at dislocating German communications with Sofia, the R.A.F. raided the Bulgarian Capital on Sunday night. The main goods station, marshalling yards and warehouses were the chief targets.

Many fires were started in the goods yards where two rows of trucks received direct hits and blew up with a detonation that suggested that they contained explosives.

An R.A.F. 'communique' recording these adds that enemy convoys leading the German march into Greece were again successfully attacked by bombers. They were in the region of Yanitza, Ptolemais, Kozana and Gorna, Djumaya and much damage was caused to enemy personnel and material.

Patrolling R.A.F. fighters shot down two Junkers divebombers in the Volos area and a third near Ptolemais where a Messerschmitt fighters was also destroyed.

No R.A.F. planes are missing from these operations.

An official 'communique' from Sofia says that British and Serb planes carried out another attack on objectives in Sofia on Monday night.

King Boris visited the bombed areas after the raid.

Strategic Greek Withdrawal

A Greek 'communique' issued on Monday night says:—

"In western Macedonia there were fighting between tank units in the Ptolemais region. German

(Continued on Page 7)

AUSTRALIA'S DEFENCE

Acting Premier Calls On People To Give All For War Efforts

CANBERRA, April 15.

Australia is to raise a 35,000,000 Australian pounds loan. Twenty-seven million of this loan will be for war purposes and the remainder for public works, including strategic railways and roads. The loan will be issued in two sections—one of short term bearing interest at 2-1|2 per cent and the other of longer term at three and quarter per cent.

GIVE ALL FOR NATIONAL SECURITY

Revealing confidential war information Mr. Fadden, the Acting Prime Minister told the Loan Council that from now on, every Australian would have to give all he has and all he had. One indispensible necessity was to provide the maximum amount for national security.

"Only a fool", he added, "can close his eyes to the adversely changing international situation and overlook the fact that the war is coming nearer to our shores almost daily."

Stating that the war position was acute, Mr. Fadden said that it was desirable that immediate steps should be taken to speed up the war effort as much as possible.—Reuter.

PESHAWAR, April 15.—His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is paying his first visit to the Frontier next week.—A. P.

Tokyo Takes To Nazi Tactics

Japanese Parachutists Demonstrate Skill

SHANGHAI, April 15.

Japanese army parachutists demonstrated their skill in the skies above Shanghai to-day.

Troop-carrying planes, bombers and fighters had been flying over foreign areas during the last few days, and to-day, parachutists leapt from thirty large transport machines at about 10,000 feet. Swarms of fighters escorted the transports. The parachutists floated down over the northern suburbs.—Reuter.

S. A. TROOPS FOR DESERT FRONT?

PRETORIA, April 15.

"South African military forces are now likely to have an opportunity of serving in Africa beyond East Africa and Abyssinia". This announcement was made by the Department of Defence in a statement to-day (Tuesday) calling for recruits for all branches of the Defence Forces.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

TORPEDOED BRITISH STEAMER

PERNAMBUCO (Brazil), April 16.

Nineteen survivors of the crew of a British steamer landed here to-day from a Brazilian steamer which had picked them up on Sunday. The British vessel is reported to have been torpedoed.—Reuter.

M.L.A. DECLARED INSOLVENT

Gauba's Appeal To Constituents To "Look Round For Another Champion"

LAHORE, April 15.

Mr. K. L. Gauba, who has represented the Muslims of Lahore city in the Punjab Assembly since 1937, was declared insolvent to-day by Mr. Justice Sale of the Lahore High Court on an application filed by the official liquidator. His Lordship directed Mr. Gauba to apply for his discharge within three years.

Mr. Gauba in the course of an appeal to his constituents says: "To the many thousands of men and women, whose interests I have had the honour and privilege of representing in the Legislative Assembly, I would say that they should now look around for another champion for their cause."

It may be mentined that under Section 69 (1) of the Government of India Act a member of a Provincial Legislative Assembly is disqualified from membership if he is an undischarged insolvent.

Mr. Gauba was selected on the ticket of the Ittihad-i-Millat defeating a Muslim League and an Independent candidate.—A. P.

PEARL RIVER OPENED FOR TRAFFIC

CANTON, April 15.

The Pearl River has been reopened by the Japanese. It was closed to shipping traffic on April 12.—Reuter.

138278

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

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STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

1. PERSONNAL ADLETS

Gentlemen, ladies, any nationality or community, desiring introductions for social contacts, friendship, companionship, partnership, occupation, hobbies, correspondence, exchange views, stamps, snaps, write to Secretary the Mutual Social Circle, enclosing stamped and self-addressed envelope for reply. Post Box 87, Bombay. (14451)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted qualified Nurse and Aya for Parsi invalid lady. Salary Rs. 70|- and Rs. 20|-. Apply Box No. 14458 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Chemical Engineer having worked in Chemical Factories. Apply with testimonials, academic qualifications and previous experience. Box 14413, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for the Sheth Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Arts College of the Ahmedabad Education Society (1) a Professor of English and for the Hargovandas Lakhmichand College of Commerce, (2) a Professor, who can teach Organisation of Cotton Industry to B.Com. classes and Economics or Commerce to undergraduate classes and also, (3) an Assistant Professor of Accounting and Auditing. Only persons with high academic qualifications need apply. Teaching experience will be an additional qualification. The scale of salaries for professors is Rs. 200-25|2-300 and for assistant professors Rs. 100-20|2-200 with benefit of Provident Fund. Applications should reach the Secretary, the Ahmedabad Education Society, Congress House, Bhadra, Ahmedabad, on or before the 10th of May. J. H. Divan, Secretary. (4792)

62. TO BE LET.

Keep Cool Open Airy Small Big Rooms, Water, Electric, Vegetarian Hindoos "Mahim-Mansions" near Station Mahim. (14448)

140. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

Matrics! Become graduates (Punjab University) with 15 months' home-study. Particulars against 9p. stamp. Dewan's, Bhadarkali. Lahore. (14452)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for 4 per cent AHMEDABAD MUNICIPAL LOAN OF Rs. 14/-LAKHS being—(i) the third instalment of Suburban Drainage Loan of Rs. 25/- lakhs sanctioned under G. R. G. D. No. 1628/33 dated 14th December 1937 as amended by G. R. G. D. No. 1628/33 dated 29th July, 1940 and (ii) the second instalment of New Roads and Electric Extensions Loan (extended limits) sanctioned under G. R. G. D. No. 3575/33 dated 17th May, 1940—so as to reach the Chief Officer on or before 4 P. M. of 2nd May, 1941. The tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of 5 per cent of the face-value of the debentures tendered for. No tender without a deposit will be considered. Copies of prospectus showing full particulars of the Loan and of the 'tender forms' can be had free of charge from the Chief Accountant of this Municipality either on application or in person.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Municipal Office,
AHMEDABAD.
D/-3-4-1941.
4772

G. I. P. RLY. — TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for reconditioning of scrap white metal No. 4, available at the Mechanical Stores Depot, Parel. Tender form obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office at Rs. 2/- per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheques, postal orders or postage stamps will not be accepted. Samples of the scrap to be reconditioned not exceeding 5 lbs. each, can be purchased for test purposes from the Dist. Controller of Stores, Mechanical Stores Depot, Parel, at the rate of Rs. 112/- per cwt. Closing date 30-4-1941 at 3 P. M. (S. T.)
4742.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for supplying One Electrically driven Pumping Set for the Dariapur Interstage Drainage Pumping Station.

Copies of the detailed Specifications and the plan showing the layout of the Station can be had from the office of the Undersigned on payment of Rs. 2|-.

Tenders shall be addressed to the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality and sent so as to reach him on or before 4-0 P. M. on 25th April, 1941.

(Sd.) B. D. PATEL,
Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad,
14th April, 1941.
(4793)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted: One Three Stage Compressor new or Second Hand for working upto 1200 lbs. per sq. inch and one Gas Holder complete of any capacity. Apply to Box No 4790, "Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Paid Local Agents everywhere on Rs. 25 p.m. No guarantee. Cash Rs. 20 against stock essential. Raj Beauty Works, Regd., Nisbet Road, Lahore. (14442)

Wanted Chief Agents in Bombay Sind, Punjab, Kathiawar, Gujarat, Rajputana for respectable Provident Insurance Company. Peerless Provident Insurance, Mercantile Buildings, Calcutta. (14441)

Wanted Agents to push our buttons. Terms moderate. Send Rs. 3|- for our sample set. Friends & Co 33. Nabadwip Lane, Dacca (Bengal). (14319)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MEETING of the POLICY-HOLDERS of the NEW ASIATIC LIFE INSURANCE CO., will be held at the Company's Registered Office, Connaught Circus, New Delhi, on TUESDAY, the 13th May, 1941, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of electing two Directors to the Board of Directors of the Company from the policy-holders having the qualifications stated in the policy or on the slips already sent to policyholders for being attached to policies.

Applications are invited from eligible persons having the qualifications of Directors for Office of Policyholders' Directors. The applications should reach the registered office not less than ten days before the date of the meeting.

Every Policyholder, who desires to attend the meeting of the policyholders should apply to the company for a certificate of admission such application to reach the company not less than 15 days before the date of the Meeting. The Company on being satisfied that the applicant holds a policy of life insurance issued by the company will issue a certificate of admission at least six days before the date of meeting and the said certificate will, if applied for by post, be sent only to the address of the policyholder or if applied for in person, be delivered only on production of the relevant policy.

A certificate of admission is not transferable and is to be produced for admission to the meeting.

A. DUTTA,
General Manager,
New Delhi.
(4795)

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMON JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on WEDNESDAY, the 16th April, 1941, at 10-45 A. M. (S.T.)

T. SINCLAIR KENNEDY,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 15th April, 1941.
(4796)

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. MATILDA, the wife of my client Mr. Edwin Fernandez has left his protection from 1-4-1941 and whosoever shall deal with her shall be doing at his|her own risk as to all costs and consequences and responsibility.

B. K. JUVEKAR,
Advocate for Edwin Fernandez.
Goregaonkar Malti Building,
L. J. Road, Dadar, Bombay.
(4794)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PREMJI UMERSEY and BHAWANJI UMERSEY, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client Mr. HIRJI BHARMAL.

All persons having any claim or demand whatsoever against or to the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 23-25, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof; otherwise, the purchase shall be completed without any reference to any such claim or demand and any such claim or demand shall be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate, lying and being at Ghatkopar in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, Taluka, South Salsette in District Bombay Suburban, containing by admeasurement 2903 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Khote under Survey No. 172, Plot No. 4 together with tenements and buildings standing thereon assessed by the Ghatkopar-Kirol Municipality under "A" Ward Houses Nos. 77, 78. 78A and 79 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the NORTH by the property of Hirachand Vanechand Desai, on or towards the SOUTH by Khot Lane, on or towards the EAST by Maneklal Gordhandas Sanatorium and on or towards the WEST by the property of Premabai Velji Liladhar.

Dated this 15th day of April, 1941.

POPATLAL & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(4798)

Public Notices

SETH GORDHANDAS SUNDERDAS MEDICAL COLLEGE, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Lady Superintendent for the Lady Students' Hostel attached to the Seth G. S. Medical College. The post is a whole-time one and carries a salary of Rs. 140-5-180 with free quarters. The selected candidate will be on probation for one year.

The terms and conditions attached to the post will be furnished by the Dean's Office on application.

Applications stating full name, address, nationality, age, academic and special qualifications and previous experience together with the copies of not more than three recent testimonials should reach the undersigned on or before Monday, the 5th May, 1941.

Canvassing for the post directly or indirectly will render the candidate liable to be disqualified for appointment.

JIVRAJ N. MEHTA,
M.D. (Lond.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.),
DEAN.

Parel, Bombay.
Dated the 9th April, 1941.
(4780)

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JOOSAB SUMAR, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client Mr. KAYUMBHAI JAFFERJEE MADRASI, free from incumbrances.

That any person or persons having any claim, right, title and interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, charge, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay, within FOURTEEN DAYS from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY:—

ALL that piece or parcel of land of the Pension Tax Tenure with dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Ghoga Street within the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 75 Square Yards and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 9002 part Cadastral Survey No. 476 of Fort Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward No. 1705 and Street No. 56 and bounded as follows:—On the North by the property of Maneckbai Maneckji Lahiwala, on the South by Ghoga Street, on the East by the property bearing C. S. No. 475 and on the West by the property of Noor Mahomed.

Dated this 15th day of April, 1941.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(4797)

Auction Sales

THE SALE OF WORKS of Art and Decoration will take place TO-MORROW at 3 P. M. at the room of the auctioneers 123, Medows Street, as previously advertised.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

BENNETT & CO.
BONA FIDE SALE.

Modern and highly artistically made furniture, rich crockery and glassware, etc.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction on Sunday the 20th April, 1941 at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at No. 11, Cuffe Parade (ground floor) dining, drawing and bed room furniture such as drawing room suites, cabinet, teapoys, low chairs, glass top writing table, dining table, chairs, side boards, crystal glassware, by St. Louis French Chinaware "Limoges" dinner service, almirahs, cupboards, spring mattress iron cots, screen Persian carpets, etc. Property of U. Sudrean Esqr. on view from To-morrow.

BENNETT & Co.

13th WEEK! PRABHAT'S
"PADOSI" (Hindi)
At 7 and 9-45 p.m.
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At 4 p.m. At
CENTRAL

5th Great Week of Fun!
TARUN'S Second Social
PRABHAT
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JAIRAJ etc.
IMPERIAL
Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
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LADIES at 1 p.m.
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Special Ladies Show on Monday at 2 p.m.
RANJIT'S MUSICAL HIT
PARDESI
Director:
CHATURBHUJ DOSHI
Cast:
MOTILAL, KHURSHID,
SNEHPRABHA
LAMINGTON TALKIES
Daily 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

ZENANA SHOW TO-MORROW AT 1 p.m.
NATIONAL STUDIOS'
Picture for the Family
RADHIKA
Directed by: VIRENDRA DESAI
Starring:
NALINI JAYWANT
*
7th WEEK
PATHE
3-30, 6-30, 10 P. M.

MUSIC To Tantalize You In....
'Khazanchi'
A Pancholi Art Picture
with RAMOLA, ISMAIL,
MANORAMA & NARANG
IN
2ND WEEK AT
KRISHNA
Talkies, Dubash Theatre
Daily at 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
FRANCHOT TONE
PEGGY MORAN & MISCHA AUER IN
TRAIL OF THE VIGILANTES
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE
Also "1940-REVIEW OF MOMENTOUS YEAR"
NEXT FRIDAY:
Charles Boyer & Margaret Sullavan in BACK STREET
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE
Plans open. Book Now.

Around The Courts

Man Alleged To Have Posed As Dewan's Son Charged With Theft Of Car

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

About a hundred persons arrested in the Fort and adjoining areas during the Easter holidays were placed to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate. The disposal of the remand applications took more than one hour. Among the arrested persons were alleged pickpockets, suspicious characters, liquor smugglers and manufacturers.

Inas Cistidio Fernandez, Francis D. Lobo, and N. J. Fernandez were placed before the Magistrate on charges of manufacturing illicit liquor and abetment.

The police stated that they recovered 35 drams of illicit liquor, two complete stills, and 16 gallons of wash when they raided a room on the fourth floor of a house at Banaji Street, Nanabhai Lane. The accused, the police alleged, were found manufacturing illicit liquor. The two stills were being worked at the time of the raid.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on bail.

ALLEGED THEFT OF CAR.

Applying for a remand of James Spencer, alias Motisingh to custody on a charge of theft of a motor car, the police stated today before the Magistrate that the accused, after committing theft of a car valued at Rs. 1,500, took it to several places after changing the number plate. The accused, according to police, posed as the son of the Dewan of a well-known state and tried to pledge the car when he was arrested.

The police further alleged that the accused was suspected to be responsible for several thefts of motor cars.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 1,000.

MEHTA ON TRIAL.

Hariram Ramchandra, a Mehta in the firm of Ragunathmal Ridhakaram at Vithalvadi, was charged to-day with criminal breach of trust as a servant in respect of Rs. 7,100.

The police alleged that the accused absconded with the amount entrusted to him by his master to be paid to the firm in August 1939. He was arrested yesterday.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 5,000.

WOMAN'S ACCIDENTAL DEATH

A verdict of accidental death was recorded by the City Coroner at the inquest to-day on Pushpavatibai Kantilal (20) residing at Panjrapole Lane, who died of injuries sustained when she fell down from the first floor of the building in the early hours of Thursday morning.

The husband of the woman told the Coroner that on the morning of April 10, he was roused from his sleep by the cries of his neighbours. He went down and saw his wife lying unconscious. He removed her to the G.T. Hospital where she said that while cleaning her teeth, leaning against the railings, her foot slipped and she fell down.

CONVICTED OF ROBBERY AND ABETMENT OF ROBBERY

Twenty-eight year old Bachoo Jayaram, leather merchant of Gamdevi, visited Madhav Baugh Temple on 7th March to worship his family goddess, but his devotion did not last long. For, a few minutes later he was distracted by the appearance of Gordhandas Ramji Bhai who tempted him with an offer of a girl.

Bachoo apparently forgot all about the temple and the Goddess and accompanied Ramji Bhai to a building in Parsi Wada, where sure enough, he saw a man called Ananth Rai and his wife.

When Bachoo went there Ananth Rai received him with the utmost cordiality but his wife left the room on some pretext.

Then came on the scene sturdy well-built Camanlal Najindar who questioned Bachoo about his business. Bachoo told him that he had come on a amorous expedition.

Enraged at this Najindar hit him on the face and gave a lecture on how to respect other people's wives. He was also alleged to have slapped Ramji Bhai and abused Ananth Rai for thinking so low of his wife's character.

Not satisfied with this, he imposed a fine of Rs. 100 on Bachoo. Bachoo said he had no money. Then he was stripped of his gold buttons, cuff-links, wristlet and of all the cash he possessed. He also was compelled to give a written apology for his trespass, so it was stated.

The case was concluded before Mr. D. S. Babrekar of the Girgaum Police Court to-day. The Magistrate convicted both Camanlal Najindar, who had brought the complainant to house of Ananth Rai, and Gordhandas Ramji Bhai to suffer four months' R.I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 75 each, with two months additional imprisonment if the fines were not paid.

The charges were robbery and abetment of robbery. Both Ananth Rai and his wife were cited as prosecution witnesses.

FATAL TRAIN ACCIDENT

While attempting to board a local train in motion at Bori Bunder, Manakbai Rama (35) fell down and sustained severe injuries on Wednesday last. She was removed to the J. J. Hospital where she died on Saturday.

Dead Body Of Woman Found Floating In Sea

The dead body of an unknown woman appeared to be a mendicant was found floating in the sea at Kaju Bunder yesterday morning. At the inquest to-day, a verdict of death either accidental or suicidal by asphyxiation due to drowning was recorded by the City Coroner's jury.

ONE NIGHT IN THE TROPICS
EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

LORETTA YOUNG — MELVYN DOUGLAS in HE STAYED FOR BREAKFAST
A COLUMBIA PICTURE
NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m
THE MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA
DOWN ARGENTINE WAY IN TECHNICOLOR!

WHIRLWIND OF PASSION AND JEALOUSY —in the most exciting romance to reach the screen!
BHAVNANI Productions' Rural Romance
Premnagar
Starring: BIMLA KUMARI, HUSNA BANU, Prof. RAMANAND, RAI MOHAN, NAGENDRA & FATTY PRASAD
OPENS NEXT SATURDAY AT NOVELTY Talkies Grant Road
Booking with: Brilliant Pictures, Ltd., Bombay 7.

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On The Air

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. V. A. Kagalkar. 8-5 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8 25 S. D. Batish. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8 50 News in English. 9 Marathi pad. 9-10 Gujarati Ghazal. 9-20 Khayal. 12-30 p.m. Emotional music. 12-45 Classical songs. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Film songs. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Avda bai Sangekar. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5 30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 S. D. Batish. 5-50 Mirabai Bhajan. 6 News in English. 6 5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Sheela Pandit. 6-25 Songs from "Sanskar". 6-35 Master Govind. 6-45 D. Dani. 6-50 Sindhi song. 7 Bazars of Bombay. 2. 7-15 Alap on Hamidi. 7-25 Local news and announcements. 7-30 Avda Sangekar. 7-45 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the day. 8-30 Topical talk. 8-45 Sound news. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Avda Sangekar. 10-15 Purushottam. 10-25 V. A. Kagalkar.

Bombay II —Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Three duets. 8-15 Gujri on Jaltarang. 8 25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Air Trio. 8 50 Bhajan Tulsidas. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 7. 12-57 Dance tunes. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1 30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2 25 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-15 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-15 Hockey comments. 6 40 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 7 55 As in Bombay 1. 7 55 S. D. Batish. 8 10 Sheela Pandit. 8 25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 V. A. Kagalkar. 9-30 Wanda Landowska (harpsi., rec.): Italian concerts. 9-45 Mary Prentice. 9-55 Melody Trio.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Idanbai. 5-20 Sadiq Ali Khan. 5-35 Kallan Mathur. 5-45 Mashuq Ali Khan. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 For women. 7 Benazirbai. 7-15 Afzal Husain. 7-30 For villagers only. 8-15 Books I have been reading. 8 30 Nasir Khan. 8 50 Mashuq Ali Khan. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9 45 Bande Hasan. 10-5 Do Ghazlen. 10-25 Mashuq Ali Khan. 10-35 Sadiq Ali Khan. 10 45 News in English.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

5 p.m. Bechu Dutt. 5-20 Smritikana Ghose. 5-35 Moniva Ganguli. 5-45 News in Bengali. 5-50 Instrumental duet. 6 News in English. 6-5 For the rural and industrial area. 7 Moniva Ganguli. 7-15 Ajot Bose and Gour Goswami. 7-25 Sudhir Lal Cnakravarti. 7 40 Amiya Roy. 8 Birendra Kishore Roy Chowdhuri. 8-25 Sudhir Lal Cnakravarti. 8-40 Announcements in Bengali. 8-45 News in Bengali. 9 India's war effort. 9-15 Announcements in English. 9 20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Lucky Dip.

TALK ON NORTH AFRICAN CAMPAIGN

Mr. Gilbert Mackereth, C.M.G., M.C., formerly His Majesty's Consul General in Addis Ababa will broadcast a topical talk on "The North African Campaign." It is of special interest in view of the military situation in North Africa to-day. It will be broadcast from Bombay to-day (Wednesday) at 8-25 p.m.

HOCKEY COMMENTARY

All-India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast a running commentary from the Aga Khan Hockey Ground (Bombay Gymkhana) on the Aga Khan Hockey Finals match between Bhagwant Club and St. Xavier's College to be played to-day (Wednesday). The commentary will start at 5 15 p.m. The commentator will be Mr. A. F. S. Talyarkhan.

HERE IS YOUR HAIR-SMARTNESS Guarantee

Smart, well-groomed hair adds greatly to your appearance—makes you much more attractive. Use Coty Hair-oil regularly and be proud of your neat, well-kept hair!

Coty hair-oil settles the hair in place without stickiness, gives it a glossy, brilliant shine, and at the same time strengthens, stimulates and nourishes the hair and scalp.

Finally, it is delightfully, distinctively perfumed—CHYPRE, ROSE, GARDENIA or JASMIN—whichever you like best. Make Coty Hair-oil *your* guarantee of hair smartness. It is non-spirituous and contains no animal oil or fat.

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c/10/2

Local And Trade Buying In N. Y. Cotton Market

EXPECTATIONS OF FAVOURABLE ACTION ON FARM LEGISLATION

Southern Offerings And Realising Sales

Bombay: April 15.

On Monday the New York cotton market was steady on local and trade buying. Offerings were limited to light scale-up hedging. Chicago grains market improved on mill and Eastern buying on hopes of a prompt congressional action on the proposed parity payments.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York Cotton Exchange Service estimates domestic consumption of all cotton in March at 8,40,000 bales, giving an average per working day 40,000 bales. The market opened steady. Prices advanced on trade and spot house buying and covering on expectations of a favourable action on farm legislation. However, within striking distance of the recent high levels, the market attracted scattered Southern offerings and realising. Finally increased mill demand helped the market.

At the opening July was quoted 3 pts up at 11.31 and May was quoted 11.34, which was the lowest. There was steady buying and May advanced to 11.42, which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 6 to 13 pts. Spot cotton prices advanced 6 pts at 11.64c per lb.

WEEKLY REVIEW

There was Bombay and domestic liquidation on Baskan developments and weakness of securities and commodities. Congressional action on higher loans is expected after Easter. Mill spot demand was less keen. Repossessions of 1938 loan stocks are estimated at between 100 to 150 thousand bales. The Cotton Exchange's higher estimate of this season's world crop of "30,133,000 compared with the earlier figure of 29,276,000 is due to unexpected increases in major foreign routine business in cotton goods. Further easiness is expected at present.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was very steady with increased demand for distant months. The market closed at a net rise of 11 to 14 pts. Spot cotton prices gained 12 points at 11.27c per lb.

EXPORT SUBSIDY

Washington.—Export payments in connection with the exportation of cotton products to Canada and Cuba under the 1941 Cotton Products Export Programme were discontinued as of 12-01 AM, EST, Wednesday, following announcement of the change the preceding Friday.

Payments on exports to Canada will be discontinued because a recently adopted Canadian Customs ruling imposes countervailing duties on entries of United States cotton, unless the exporter states he will not claim the United States export payment.

Payments on exports of cotton products to Cuba will be removed because the strong position of American exporters, occasioned by present world conditions which have greatly curtailed foreign competition in the Cuban import market, has made such assistance unnecessary.

Export payments will continue to be made on cotton products exported to countries other than Canada and Cuba under the 1941 Cotton Products Export Programme, SMA officials said.

Another change in the programme provides that required notices of delivery for export or sale for export be given the second business day following the transaction. It was previously required that such notice be given the next business day after the transaction.

Total sales and deliveries of cotton products under the 1940/41 Cotton Products Export Programme, which was announced July 2, 1940, amounted to the equivalent of approximately 3,20,000 bales of cotton, as of February 12, 1941.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York highest 11.42+08 (2 20 p.m.); lowest 11.34 (10 a.m.).

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York.—Market advanced on trade and local buying. Small offerings.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: April 14.

May	11.40+06
July	11.38+10
October	11.35+13
December	11.35+12
January	11.32+11
March	11.35+13
Middling Spot	11.64+06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

May	11.51+11
July	11.47+12
October	11.44+14
December	11.43+13
January	11.40+13
March	11.42+13
Middling Spot	11.27+02

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: April 14.

	11 a.m.	Call. 11-45	Call
May	11.39		11.38
July	11.36		11.35
October	11.32		11.31
December	11.32		11.31

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York: April 14.

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	13,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	Nil.
Day's exports to China and Japan	Nil.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Press communique issued by the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 15th April, 1941. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,55,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99 12-9 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-12-6 allotted approximately 54 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-13-8 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 22nd April 1941. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 25th April 1941. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 11th April 1941, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,53,25,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Three months' intermediates will be sold from 16th April 1941 to 21st April 1941 at Rs. 99-13-0 subject to the conditions previously announced (viz. sales can be stopped at any time without previous notice if Government think it necessary).

Three months' intermediates sold from 9th April 1941 to 9th April 1941 amounted to Rs. 5,25,000.

Bombay Yarn Quotations

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay: April 15.

Yarn No.	April	June	August
6 1/2s.	135	136	137
10 1/2s.	154	156	158
20 1/2s.	226	228	229
40s.	322	324	326

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS.

Bombay: April 15.

	Rs.	as.	ps.
Wheat May	0	3	0
Wheat September	0	9	6
Linseed May	0	4	0
Linseed September	0	11	6
Groundnut May	1	6	0
Groundnut August	3	4	0
Castorseed May	1	8	0
Castorseed September	4	0	0
Cottonseed May	0	14	0
Cottonseed September	2	0	0
Silver 2nd settlement	0	15	0
Gold 2nd settlement	0	10	0

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay: April 15.

Yellow metal sheet	Rs. 72/0
Copper sheets	Rs. 81/6

Tone:—Steady.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(On and from 1/4/1941)

	Arr. H M	Dep H M
Madras Mail	6 00	22 05
Peshawar Express	6 15	22 45
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur	8 45	18-15
Calcutta Mail (via Chhoteki)	9-20	20-30
Madras Express	10 15	14 30
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 30	17-45
Nagpur Express	15-00	21 00
Poona Express	19 30	08 05
Allahabad Express	20-00	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	21 45	12-00

B. B. & C. I. Railway.

(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

(On and from 1/4/1941)

	Arr. H.M	Dep H M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 05
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Kathiawar Mail	6 50	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
The Flying Rance, Bulsar	*9 15	15 55
The Flying Rance, Surat	*9-48	15-10
The Flying Rance, Surat (Except Monday)	10 58	00 00
The Flying Rance, Surat (Except Saturday)	00 00	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	15 05	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 48	9 00

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will ran on Tuesday.

Scheduled Banks' Position

A press communique states:—

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on 4th April 1941.

1. Demand Liabilities:		
(a) In India		173,87,99,000
(b) In Burma		9,83 33,000
2. Time Liabilities:		
(a) In India		100,87,49,000
(b) In Burma		3,86,46,000
3. Cash:		
i. Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes:		
(a) In India	6,63,03,000	
(b) In Burma	69,000	
ii. Burma Notes:		
(a) In India	27,000	
(b) In Burma	57,79,000	
iii. Rupee Coin:		
(a) In India	1,27,93,000	
(b) In Burma	1,21,000	
iv. Subsidiary Coin:		
(a) In India	3,04,000	
(b) In Burma	46,000	
4. Balances with Reserve Bank		28 45,82,000
5. Advances:		
(a) In India	121,10,23,000	
(b) In Burma	6,66,00,000	
6. Bills Discounted:		
(a) In India	6 58,23 000	
(b) In Burma	10 80 000	

Comparative statement of the position of scheduled banks.

(In thousand Rupees)

	4-4-1941	28-3-1941	5-4-1940	1-9-1939
1. Demand Liabilities in India & Burma	183,71,32 (9,83,33)	180,99,24 (9,31,41)	148,38,78 (7,72,64)	141,39,79 (7,03,29)
2. Time Liabilities in India & Burma	104,73,95 (3,86,46)	104,63,55 (3,80,46)	110,67,80 (3,69,81)	106,46,46 (4,22,12)
3. Total cash in India & Burma	8,84,42 (60,15)	8,59,48 (56,94)	7,03,29 (26,47)	7,29,82 (59,37)
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	28,45,82	35,50,52	15,59,40	25,27,75
5. Advances in India & Burma	127,76,23 (6,66,00)	124,37,38 (6,37,57)	154,60,69 (6,10,21)	105,65,08 (4,12,92)
6. Bills Discounted in India & Burma	6,59,03 (10,80)	6,42,89 (10,38)	6,57,48 (32,38)	3,85,74 (29,45)

(Burma figures are shown in brackets).

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York: April 14.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following New York Stock Exchange report:—

	Dollars
Amr P and Lt 5 per cent Pfd	32 3/4
Elec P and Lt 7 per cent Pfd	32 3/4
Amr For Power 5 per cent Debs	56 1/8
Columbia Gas and Electric	3 1/4
Electric Bond and Share Common	2 5/8
Electric Bond and Share Dol.5 Pfd	61 1/4
Int Tel and Tel 1952	41
American Tel and Tel.	157 7/8
Western Union Telegraph	20 1/4
New York Central R R	12
Great Northern Pfd	24
Union Pacific	77
Du Pont de Nemours	142
Sun Life of Canada	195
Amr For Pow 7 per cent Pfd	15
Sears Roebuck	70
United States Steel	52 3/4
Bethlehem Steel	73
Crucible Steel	37
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	19
Republic Steel	18
Anaconda Copper Mining	23
Chrysler Motors	60 1/2
General Motors	40 1/4
Woolworths	29 7/8
Socony	8 5/8
Consolidated Oil X-D.	5 3/8
Texas Corporation	37 1/8
Standard Brands	6 1/8
National City Bank of N.Y.	25 3/4
Australia 5 per cent 1955	67 1/4
American Tobacco 'B'	68 1/4

PEPPER & GINGER.

Bombay: April 15.

The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.:—

	Rs.	as.	ps.
Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	86	0	0
Pepper Jeth Sud 15 per candy	90	8	0
Ginger bleached ready per cwt	18	0	0
Ginger Vaishakh Sud 15 per cwt	17	0	0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, April 15.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	97/2
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	99/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	100/9
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds	99/10
3 per cent 1955/55 Loan	99/0
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	102/12
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	109
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	104/9
3 per cent War Bonds	101/9
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	113/8
TAX FREE LOANS.	
3 per cent 1955/55 Loan	111/10
4 per cent 1953/55 Mysore	110/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	125
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T 1947	108/8
4 per cent M Deb 1964	108
5 per cent M Deb 1959	116
6 per cent M Deb 1954	12 /4
6 per cent K P T 1958	128

Tone:—Quiet.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: April 15.

The local market which was recently helped by professional operators with active buying, suddenly changed complexion and there was utter absence of any important buying and with moderate liquidation prices assumed sagging tendency. The downward trend was helped by weakness in Dalal St As pointed out the market is anxiously watching developments.

In sympathy with a rise of 10 pts. in New York cotton futures market the local market was expected to open at Rs. 223 for Broach J/A delivery, but Mahajan ring being easy, the market opened at Rs. 218/8 for Broach J/A delivery. There was some professional covering and prices advanced to Rs. 220/8, but there being no follow-up on the buying side, some nervous liquidation appeared and prices steadily declined to Rs. 216/8 and steadied at Rs. 217.

Under persistent selling Broach J/A declined to Rs. 215/8 when short covering appeared and price recovered to Rs. 217/8, but under renewed selling declined to Rs. 216. Prices again eased off to Rs. 214/12 and rallied to Rs. 215/12. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.	as.	ps.
F G M G Broach—			
April/May 1941	223	8	0
July/August	217	0	0
April/May 1942	206	0	0
Fine M G Oomra—			
May	157	8	0
July	158	0	0
Dec/January	163	0	0
F G M G Bengal—			
May	122	8	0
July	124	0	0
Dec/January	128	12	0

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales.	1940/41	1939/40
Receipts to date 14-4-41	3324000	7097000
Receipts yesterday 14-4-41	13000	7000
Export to date 14-4-41	831000	5622000
Stocks at Ports 12-4-41	3382000	2816000
Stock at interior towns do.	2918000	2521000
Stock at Liverpool 12-4-41		
Visible supply 12-4-41		
Quantity in sight 12 4 41	9923000	12473000
Quantity out of sight 12-4-41		

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay: April 15.

	Extra Spr.	fine.	Sup.	Fine.	F.G.	Good
M G Bengal U P	130	128	126	124		
M G Punjab	130	128	126	124		
M G Rajputana	135	133	131	129		
M G Oomra No. 3	166	163	160	157		
M G C. P. No. 1	198	195	192	189		
M G C. P. No. 2	177	174	171	168		
M G Broach No. 2	233	230	227	224		
M G Punjab/American	276	273	270	267		
M G Surat	351	348	345	342		
M G Rajpipla	348	343	343	337		
M G Navsari	361	358	355	352		

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay: April 15.

Bengal Fine	123/25
Berar	168/62
C. P. 1	193/96
C. P. 2	167/69
Khandesh	134/41
Mugwai	145/47
Broach	220/25
Punjab S G 289F	356/66
Punjab R G 289F	331/36
Punjab R G 4F	671/78

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: April 9.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing at 5 p.m.
Broach A/M	221 1/2	216 1/2	220 1/2
Broach J/A	217 1/2	211 1/2	215 1/2
Broach A/M New 1942	206	200	204,1/2
Oomra May	158	151 1/2	155 1/4
Oomra July	158 1/2	152	155 3/4
Oomra D/J	163	157	160 3/4
Bengal May	126	121 1/2	124
Bengal July	127 1/2	122 1/2	125 1/2
Bengal D/J	131	130 1/2	131

Bombay: April 10.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing at 5 p.m.
Broach A/M	226 1/2	224	224
Broach J/A	221	218	218 1/4
Broach A/M New 1942	210 1/2	207 1/4	207 1/4
Oomra May	160 1/2	158 1/2	160
Oomra July	161	159	160
Oomra D/J	166	164	164 1/2
Bengal May	127	125 1/2	126 1/2
Bengal July	128 1/2	126 1/2	127 3/4
Bengal D/J	135	132 1/2	134 1/4

Bombay: April 14.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing at 5 p.m.
Broach A/M	228 1/2	226	227 1/4
Broach J/A	222 3/4	219 1/2	221 1/4
Broach A/M New 1942	211 1/2	209	209 1/4
Oomra May	163	160	161
Oomra July	163 1/2	160 1/2	161 1/2
Oomra D/J	168	165	166 1/2
Bengal May	131	123 3/4	123 3/4
Bengal July	132 1/4	124 3/4	124 3/4
Bengal D/J	139	129	129

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 257 cent points at Ex 331.

Broach J/A below New York July 279 cent points at Ex. 331.

Broach A/M New below N Y. March 322 cent points at Ex. 331.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay: April 15.

RECEIPTS INTO BOM. OF IND. COTTON

In full-pressed bales. 9-4-41	This year.	Since 1st Septr. Last year
Khandesh	489	95,240 60,616
Central India	464	129,072 95,167
Barsi and Nagar		100,939 107,222
Hyderabad/Gaorani		36,128 43,644
Berar	932	338,105 285,524
Central Provinces	628	71,851 70,660
Total Oomras	2,511	771,335 652,833
Dholeras	992	68,475 65,138
N. W. Provinces	50	1,252 23,901
Rajputana		5,161 27,580
Sind-Punjab	666	452,263 312,496
Broach	6,750	116,203 323,341
Coompta and Dharwar	164	46,916 19,105
Westerns-Northerns	159	48,759 19,688
Cocoanada		239 85
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,663 1,314
Total	10,292	1,512,266 1,445,476
Arrived by road to 3rd April 1941		253,133 214,358

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay: April 15.

	Rs.	as.	ps.
Linseed May	5	2	6
Linseed May	5	5	6
Linseed September	5	5	6
Wheat May	4	3	0
Wheat September	4	2	0

Drop In Tata Steel Shares

GENERAL LIQUIDATION IN MILL SHARES

Absence Of Support And Dealers Await Developments

Bombay: April 15.

The local Share Bazar opened to-day after the Easter Holidays and opening tone was quietly steady. But recent developments in the Balkans and North Africa induced general liquidation and buyers being hesitant prices slipped down on persistent selling pressure. The selling was of a general character and the support was feeble to check the decline in prices. Cotton Mill shares which are very popular among local dealers also failed to attract support. During the early part of the session there was orderly decline but when no support appeared the market suddenly dropped down with extensive selling. It may be noted that short sales are banned and there were only realising sales or long liquidation, but the market being narrow and outside business being too small, the drop was of a rapid nature and at the moment the market lacked confidence. It is true that the liquidation is improving the technical situation but buyers are inclined to await European political developments.

Yesterday the Wall-Street market was steady. In view of no pressure early sell off quickly about-faced and fractional recoveries predominated and the session closed firm. Steels were prominent. Uneasiness over the Baikans persisted and the Russo-Japanese pact gave cause for anxiety, but Bethlehem Steels' wage grant market an improvement in the Labour front. U. S. Steel shares closed 3/4 up at 52 3/4 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares gained 1/2 at 23 dollars.

The local market had only one sided action and Steel shares registered a big drop. Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 1980 and dropped to Rs. 1907, while Ordinary shares steadied at Rs. 381 after touching Rs 380. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1111 and after declining to Rs. 1085 recovered to Rs. 1091 The tone of the market was easy.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay: April 15.

Bombay Dyeing (1115) 1111 1102 1106 1085 1091 1087

Century (435/8) X-D 418 417 420 412 414 413

Central India (324) 322 314 316 314

Kohinoor (430) 432 429 430 422 424 422

New Great (447) 444 430 432 430

Simplex (113) 111 109 110 108/8

Swadeshi (305) 302 299 300 296 297 296

Associated Cement (142/8) 143 142 141 140

Andhra (1885) 1885

Tramway Ordinary (139) 139

Tata Hydro (180) 180/8

Tata Power (1651/4) 1645 1630 1620

Tata Steel Defd (1990) 1980 1962 1945 1950 1935 1940 1915 1917 1912 1922 1907 1910

Tata Steel Ordinary (393/8) 388 385 380 382 380

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (150) 149/8 149/12.

Bellapur (218) 216 214

Bombay Steam (315) 315

Bombay Burma (553/12) 551 540 532 537 533 535

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, April 15.

100	Ahm. Advance	280	0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1087	8
100	CENTURY X.D.	4.3	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	314	0
100	COLABA	179	0
100	Coorla	103	0
250	Dawn	37	8
250	Dawn	356	4
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	0	14
100	FINLAY	183	0
100	GOKAK	216	8
1000	Hindustan	2190	0
100	Indore	74	8
100	Khatau	151	4
100	KOHINOOR	422	0
250	LAXMI	525	0
100	MORARJI	233	0
250	Model	93	0
50	MYSORE	110	0
200	NEW GREAT	431	0
100	Oosmanshahi	68	0
100	Phoenix	280	0
25	Sassoon Silk	92	8
1000	Sholapur	2910	0
50	SIMPLEX	108	8
100	SWADESHI	296	0
100	SWAN	191	0
500	Vishnu	1320	0
1000	Western	1200	0

BANKS

50-100	BARODA	108	0
25-50	CENTRAL	44	13
500	IMPERIAL	1566	4
125-500	Imp Contrys	386	14
50-100	India	142	0
100	RESERVE BANK	104	8
5	UNION	6 10	6

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	140	0

INSURANCE

100	Empire	652	8
15-100	JUPITER	14	0
20	Mercantile	66	0
15-75	NEW INDIA	44	4
200	Oriental	3960	0
10-50	Vulcan	9	0

ELECTRIC

100	AHMD. OLD	181	14
100	ANDHRA VALLEY	1885	0
10	AJMER	12	3
50	BOMBAY TRAM	139	0
100	Bombay Suburban	185	0
10	Broach	13	4
100	Karachi X.D.	218	12
100	Poona	225	10
100	Surat	181	14
100	TATA HYDRO	180	0
1000	TATA POWER	1620	0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	845	0
100	C. Province	105	12
100	Dhond Baramati	104	4
100	Gujarat	101	8
100	Mandra Bhon	104	0
100	Pachora Jamner	63	8
100	Sara Siraiganj	103	0
500	Tapti Valley	638	12

MININGS

9	Burma Corporation	4	14
2sh.	Indian Copper	2 0	6
10	Indian Iron and Steel	31	0
10	SHIVRAJPUR	30	0
30	TATA STEEL DEF.	1910	0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	380	0
10	Steel Corporation	18	2

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	580	0
10	Air Services	3	8
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	216	0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	595	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	315	0
125	B. BURMA	535	0
50	B. Burma Cont.	186	4
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3 5	6
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	86	0
100	IND. BLEACHING	135	0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	46	12
100	Indian Radio Def.	532	8
100	Indian Radio Ord.	533	12
100	Port Canning	88	4
30	PREMIER CON.	88	0
15	SCINDIA	20	2
25	Tata Oil	42	0
100	Wimco	204	0

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1537	8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	315	0
7	p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	76	12
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	650	0
6 1/4	p.c. Prem Const. 1st	117	0
6 1/4	p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	109	4
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	153	12
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1567	8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	215	0
7 1/2	per cent Tata Steel 2nd	149	12
7	p.c. Vishnu	753	12

DEBENTURES

3 3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	101	4
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	101	4
4	p.c Bom Telephone	51	8
5	p.c. Sholapur	76	4

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay: April 15.

Yesterday London markets were closed. New York spot Silver was unchanged at 34-3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 3 3/16. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02 3/4 at New York.

The local market was quiet with scattered selling.

Quotations were as under:

	Gold	Silver
Ready	Rs. 43 2 6	63 0 0
Chaitra	Rs. 43 3 6	63 0 0
Vaishakh	Rs. 43 4 6	63 2 0

Sovereigns: Rs. 29/3.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, April 15

Lionel Edward's American s s Exporter of 3990 reg tons, Captain E M Sennott arrived from New York with general cargo.

B I S N Company's American s s Honolulan of 4595 reg tons, Captain E S Sutton orrived from Baltimore with general cargo.

SAILED

O S Kaisha's Japanese s s Havana Maru of 3481 reg tons, Captain M Satoh sailed for Osaka with cotton and general cargo.

N Y Kaisho's Japanese s s Onoe Maru of 3958 reg tons, Captain M Inami sailed for Coastal Ports with cotton and general cargo.

IMPORTS

496 cases milk powder; 205 cases gelatine; 30 cases honey; 46 cases lactogen; 186 boxes pear soap; 136 cases dry batteries; 32 cases motor aces; 46 cases lager; 61 cases bacon; 132 bundles sandlewood; 76 bales sad wool; 355 bales cotton; 412 bales wool tops; 36 bales grey cotton yarn;

STAINED FALSE TEETH

..mean germs in your mouth!

Stained, insanitary dentures are a breeding ground for germs—it is estimated that over 80% of germs enter the human system through the mouth. Don't give infectious germs a foothold in your mouth—keep your plates both stain-free and germ-free with 'Steradent.'

'Steradent' is the new, scientific cleanser for false teeth. The Dental Profession has given it the highest endorsement—over 10,000 Dentists recommend it. 'Steradent' is harmless, quick and economical. Just shake a little 'Steradent' powder in a glass of warm water. Stir well. Leave your false teeth, plates and bridges in it while you dress or for overnight. Every stain vanishes, including blackest tobacco stains of long standing. The wholesome, flesh-pink colour of your plates is restored. Dull, dingy, discoloured teeth regain their clean, lustrous, life-like appearance. Your plates feel smooth, cool and comfortable — just like new, and there is no unpleasant 'disinfectant' taste.

Brushing is quite unnecessary. 'Steradent' is much more efficient and reaches crevices never touched by any brush. Moreover it sterilises your dentures with a pleasant, harmless, but powerful purifying scent. Made in England.

Agents: ATLANTIS (EAST) LTD., 20/1, CHETLA ROAD, CALCUTTA.

WARNING. *Refuse imitations and inferior substitutes. They may damage your plates beyond repair. Insist upon 'Steradent' and take no chances.*

Steradent

cleans and sterilizes false teeth

THE BANK OF BARODA LTD

(Incorporated in Baroda Liability of Members being limited.)

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF AND LARGELY SUPPORTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF H H THE MAHARAJA GAEKWAR

CAPITAL AS ON 31-12-1940

Capital Authorised	Rs 2,40,00,000
Capital Issued and Subscribed	Rs 1,20,00,000
Capital called up	Rs 60,00,000
Capital paid up on 31-12-1940	Rs. 60,00,000
Reserve Fund	Rs. 55,00,000

HEAD OFFICE BARODA

BRANCHES:

Ahmedabad	Dabhoi	Patan
(Bhadra)	Dwarka	Petlad
Ahmedabad	Harij	Port Okha
(Panchkuva)	Kadi	Sankheda
Amreli	Kalol	Sidhpur
Bhavnagar	Kapadwanj	Surat
Billimora	Karjan	Visnagar
Bombay	Mehsana	(N. G.)
Calcutta	Navsari	Vyara

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS Interest allowed at 1/2 per cent per annum on daily balances from Rs 500 to Rs 1,00,000 and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 5 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS—Received for long or short periods. Terms on application.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT at BARODA. Rates of rentals on application

W. G. GROUNDWATER, General Manager.

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Time—9 to 12 a.m and 5 to 8 p.m Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m only.—

Visit Personally.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.),

Near Prarthana Samaj Tram Junction, Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4.

NEW YORK COTTON ELEVEN POINTS DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICE

JULY 1941 New York, April 15

Previous closing	11.35
To-day's opening	11.35
Difference	—03
To-day's closing	11.27
Difference	—11

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April/May	Rs. 222-8
Broach July/August	Rs. 216-0
Broach April/May 1942	Rs. 205-0

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 15

The New York cotton showed easier trend to-day following lower Bombay advices but soon steadied on stray local support and Spot House buying.

Trading in July began at 11.35 i.e. three points lower from the previous closing. Prices eased under increased pressure and liquidation on subsidence of which the market steadied with fairly good undertone.

The following are to-day's opening ranges in New York cotton:—

May (11.34/34) 11.37/37
July (331.41/31) 11.36/35
October (11.26/25) 11.32/32

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, April 15

Castorseeds unquoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta April/May (£18 9/16 quoted) £18 9/16 quoted
Linseed La Plata May (£11 5/16 quoted) £11 5/16 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal April/May (£17 1/4 quoted) £17 1/4 quoted

JUTES

Dundee April (£47) £47 nominal
Lightning April (£43) £43 nominal

RUBBER

Spot 14 1/2d paid
Forward July September 14 5/8d paid and sellers

LONDON METALS

Tin £269 3/4 buyers, £270 3/4 sellers. Firm
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (13½ sh.) 131 sh.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON SILVER

London, April 15

Spot 23 1/2d
Forward 23 1/2d

LONDON GOLD

London, April 15

London Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, April 15

Previous closing	4.02 3/4
To-day's closing	4.02 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, April 15

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, April 15

T. T. London on Paris not quoted

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 15

London Exchange opened with the sterling/dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50. which is officially fixed rate.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0-3 1/8 to 0-3 7/16) 0-3 1/8 to 0-3 7/16
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay, April 15

There was no trading during the night session.

3 1/2 P.C. STERLING LOAN

London, April 15

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 15

London Stock Exchange was dull.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London, April 15

5 per cent 1958/68 £105

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols £77 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £103 1/8
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £99
4 per cent Funding Loan £112 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £103 7/8
New War Loan £100 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds £110 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 11-1 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 31-6
Hydro Electric No dealings
Electric Music Industry 7-3
Princhin Johnson 17-0 Ex Div
Imperial Chemicals 29-3
Woolsworth New Ordinary 46-1 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates £50
Dundee Rubber 32-9
Unilever Ordinary 22-0
Ford Motors 17-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £60 3/4
British African Tobacco Ordinary 83-9
Carreas 'A' £3 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary 90-0
P and O Def 23-0
Distillers 61-9
Bredfords Dye 3-3
British Celanese 3-7 1/2
J and P Coates 28-7 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary 29-3
Fine Cotton Spinners 2-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary 15-0
Inter Nickel Ordinary dol 39 3/8
Indian Iron 45-0

TEA SHARES

Assam Company 17-6
Donaro Tea 28-9
Empire of India 21-0

JUTE

Barnagore £8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber 14-7 1/2
Gula Kampong 15-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust 25-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 18-1 1/2
Burma Corporation 6-10 1/2
Rio Tintos £7 1/2
East Rand Properties 40-0
Rand Mines £6 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown £12
Associated Port and Cement 50-0
Trinidad Leasehold 66-3
Sub Nigel £7 1/8
Spring Mines Spilt Shares 20-7 1/2
Union Corporation £7

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 28-7 1/2
Anglo India 27-6
Burma Oil 47-6
Mexican Eagle 6-9
Shell Transport 40-7 1/2
Royal Dutch £16 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £31 3/4
London Midland Ordinary £11 5/8
London North Eastern Def £1 5/8
London Southern Def £9 3/8
London Transport 5 per cent £123
London Transport 'C' £31

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

New York, April 15

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors dol 40 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 23 3/8
U S Steel Common dol 52 3/8
U S Steel Preference unquoted

CALCUTTA SHARES QUIETLY STEADY

Limited Business

CALCUTTA. April 15

The Stock Exchange closed to-day at 2 p.m. on account of death of Mr. Jairandass Nuskara, a member of Association. Consequently the volume of business was on limited scale. Stock Exchange opened quiet but steady after Easter holidays and almost all sections were moderately supported.

Following are to-day's closing prices: Government securities, 3 per cent Defence Bonds 1949/52 99/12; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 95/12; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 108/14 secd lot; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 111/12; 3 per cent U P 1952 97/12 small lot; 3 per cent Punjab Bonds 1952 97/9.

Banks: Central Bank 44/2; Reserve Bank 103/8; Elgin Mills 19/6; Desoran 6/2.

Coals: Bengal 349; Ranegunge 24/14; Sam ia 3/3.

Jutes: Agarpara 26; Anglo-India 314; Bally 233/8; Caledonian 360 small lot; Chitavalsah pref 114/8 small lots; Cheviot 182; Clive 23; Delta 392 small lot; Ganges 246/8; Gouripore 686; Hastings pref 139; Howrah 51/4; Hukumchand ord 9/2 ct; Kamarhatty 462; Nuddea 57/8; National 22/4; Reliance 56/6; Presidency 4/9.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 4/12; Indian Copper 2/1; Rhodesia Copper as. 13; Dalmia Cement ord 12/4 small lots; Pref 116; Alkali and Chemical ord 17/2; Dalmia Cement ord 12/4 small lots; Pref 116; Alkali and Chemical ord 17/2; Pref 122; Jubbulpore Elec 14/4 small lot; Upper Ganges Elec 12/4; Burn and Co 7 per cent pref 166; Indian Iron and Steel 31/3 c div; Steel Corpn ord 18/5; Pref 119 small lots; United Flour 8/1; B I Corpn ord 4/2; Dunlop Rubber ord 37/10; Second Pref 117; Indian Wood Products 27/12; Rohtas Industries pref 146; Orient Paper ord 12; Sree Gopal Paper pref 106; Tinghur Paper ord 17/6 small lot; Carew and Co ord 9/2; Dyer Meakin Brewery 7/2.

Tea shares: Bishnauth 25/6; 6 per cent 1935-45 Hymayan Property Debts 104/8.—A. P.

Ahmedabad Share Bazar

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD: April 15.

Following are to-day's closing quotations of Share Bazar:—

Calico 920, Ambika 339, Jubilee 295, Jupiter 201, Motilal Hirabhai 56, Marsden 132, Monogram 82/8, Ordinary 381.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

KARACHI, April 15

Cotton Sind May	.....	13	5 0
July	.....	13	11 3
Punjab May	.....	12	9 0
July	.....	12	11 3
American May	.....	26	14 0
July	.....	25	4 0
Market: Dull.			
Wheat July	.....	29	7 3
Market: Dull			
Gram July	.....	24	9 6
Toria May	.....	33	5 0
July	.....	33	11 6
Cottonseed May	.....	15	5 3
July	.....	15	11 3

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay: April 15.

	Rs.as.ps.
Groundnuts May—	
Opening	30 2 0
Highest	30 3 0
Lowest	29 10 6
Closing	29 11 6
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	32 2 0
Highest	32 3 0
Lowest	32 0 0
Closing	32 3 0
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	20 12 0
Highest	20 14 0
Lowest	20 11 3
Closing	20 11 3
Groundnuts August—	
Opening	31 5 0
Highest	31 6 0
Lowest	30 12 6
Closing	30 12 6
Castorseeds September—	
Opening	33 8 0
Highest	33 8 0
Lowest	33 5 0
Closing	33 8 0
Cottonseeds September—	
Opening	21 5 6
Highest	21 8 0
Lowest	21 4 6
Closing	21 4 6

SUGAR MARKET.

Bombay: April 15.

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt—
From Bond Rs. 11
Shipment March Rs. 9/9 F.B.H.
Indian Sugars Ready—
Ready ordinary Rs. 14/1 to Rs. 14/8.
Ready large grain Rs. 14/9 to Rs. 15/8.
Tone:—Steady.

THUNDER-SHOWERS IN ASSAM, S. E. BENGAL AND S. MADRAS

POONA, April 15.

Scattered light thunder-showers occurred in Assam, South-East Bengal and South Madras. Temperatures were above normal over a strip of the country in North-West Frontier Province, Assam and in East Central Provinces and Hyderabad. The chief amounts of rainfall were: Silchar three inches; Cherrapunji two; Narayanganj one; Trivandrum three-quarters; Sibsagar, Salem and Kodaikanal a half; and Jessore quarter.

Forcast until 16th evening:—Scattered thunder-showers will recur in South Peninsula, south-east Bengal and Assam. Temperatures will continue to be generally above normal over the country.

Earthquake report:—An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1,200 miles away was recorded by Bombay seismographs at one and seven minutes on Tuesday (15th).—A. P.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 15/4/1941

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 85.0 deg. F a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.06 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.84 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Need For A Ready And Near Market For Village Products

It Will Save Freight Charges And Middlemen's Profit And Will Give The Best Returns To Villagers

That village industries should have a market in and near about the place where they are manufactured, was emphasised by Swami Anand in the course of a speech at the Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition, C. P. Tank, on Tuesday evening.

To be sent per cent Swadeshi, he added, services must be taken and offered between the neighbours. Talking about his personal experience at Thana, he stated that 37 per cent of the population there had not travelled by trains and not seen the city of Bombay although it was very near. How could they have distant markets, he asked. The machine age was completely foreign to the conception of the villagers and it did not fit in with their conception of economics. If articles produced in a village were to find a market in its immediate vicinity, then the freight and transit charges would be saved. The middlemen's profit would be saved, and they would fetch more prices which they needed.

MAHATMA'S INITIATIVE

The seeds sown by Gandhiji had blossomed into a flower. Gandhiji's initiative though small and humble, was always pregnant with great and glorious possibilities. Salt Satyagraha and the Harijan movements were examples in this connection.

The "Gram Udyog" movement also, the speaker added, was launched in the same manner, seven years ago. The movement caught the masses and spread throughout the length and the breadth of the country.

Swami Anand exhorted the audience to keep before them the ideal of Swadeshi and work for it, as it alone could give relief to the poverty stricken people of this country.

SHELL DRAWING OF MAHATMA

Catches Eye Of Women And Children

School children from Santa Cruz romped in the Exhibition grounds at Rambaugh and Ladwadi on Tuesday.

They made a mass attack on stalls and exhibits and enjoyed the 'tamasha' to their hearts' content in high glee and cheer.

From 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., it was a women's day. About 500 women visited the stalls and galleries, and they included a considerable number of Muslim women.

CENTRE OF ATTRACTION

One of the exhibits which proved to be a centre of attraction was an exquisite drawing on one of the valves of a big conch shell. In the centre of the shell is a drawing of Gandhiji and the margin is adorned by a Charka and other equipments, the national flag occupying the top place.

Behind this lies an interesting story. A Congress worker of humble means, it appears, was in strained circumstances with the result that he was driven to sell his life's treasure over which he had worked for nearly 8 years. Just before his death in 1931-32, Mr. Hargovindas Iswardas Parekh of Surat sold it to Mr. D. M. Hathi who has not only kept it as a memento, but also has made an offer of Rs. 51 to anyone who can merely show him a similar drawing.

MARWARI STUDENTS BACK CONGRESS

Conference Support To Wardha Education Scheme

BHAGALPORE, April 14. April 14. (Delayed).

Over 2,000 people, including a number of students and delegates, attended the Marwari Students' Conference held here this morning under the auspices of the Marwar Students Union, Calcutta. Mr. Madhavdas Sharma of Bombay presided.

Inaugurating the conference, Mr. Iswardas Jalan said that education spread among the Marwaris lately, because the Marwaris were primarily a business community and education was not very necessary for business. The Marwaris now-a-days felt the necessity of education, and the speaker hoped that this backwardness would soon be recouped. It was a relieving feature with the Marwaris, he said, that when they took up a cause, its progress was rapid.

Mr. Nathmal Himmat Singhka, Chairman of the Reception Committee, welcomed the delegates and students. He supported the Wardha Education Scheme and emphasised the necessity of creating an Educational Trust.

Mr. Madhavdas, the President, then delivered his address.

A resolution urging the students to give all possible help to India's national political organisation—the Indian National Congress—was passed at the Conference.

The Conference expressed regret at the split in the All-India Students' Federation at Nagpur, and hoped for a happy amalgamation.

Other resolutions urged the students to take part in social and political activities in their leisure time, and appealed to the rich to grant scholarship for helping Indian students abroad to prosecute studies.—United Press.

New Poona College Silver Jubilee

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

POONA, April 14.

The Silver Jubilee of the New Poona College, now known as Sir Parashurambhau College, Poona, will be celebrated in June next, and already a strong representative committee has been set up to make the function a success. It is proposed to raise a fund for making suitable arrangements for Military training and allied activities.

Besides the college authorities have decided to open a college, to be named after the sacred memory of late Lokamanya Tilak from the new academic year. The Tilak College of Education, will coach up students for the bachelor in teaching degree examination and will be the third college of its kind in the whole Bombay Presidency. The two others are at Bombay and Kolhapur.

Beighton Cup Tournament

UNION SPORTING WIN OPENING MATCH

CALCUTTA, April 15.

The Beighton Hockey Cup Tournament, commenced this evening in dull sultry weather. Union Sporting beat The Twentieth Century Club, from Krishnagar, by two goals to nil.

The scoring was done by Dutt, who netted a goal in each half. —A. P.

Bangalore Muslims As Winners

BANGALORE, April 15.

The Bangalore Muslims came out winners in the Police Football Tournament in aid of the Air Raid Victims Relief Fund this evening, beating the Cantonment Police by two goals to nil.

The Muslims scored through Habeeb, in the first half and through Rahmat in the second half.

Mrs. Green, wife of Mr. Green, Commissioner of Police, distributed the cups.

Summer Tennis Tournaments

LUCKNOW, April 15.

The dates for the summer tennis tournaments on the hills have been announced by the Secretary of the U. P. Lawn Tennis Association. The tournaments start from 24th of May, continuing till 18th September 1941.—A. P.

Disastrous Fire In Sugar Factory

ALMORA, April 15.

About 9,000 maunds of sugar cane and furniture worth about Rs. 50,000 are reported to have been destroyed when a disastrous fire broke out in the village of Motahaldu, near Haldwani. Two houses and 60 huts were also completely gutted, adds the report.

The cause of the fire is not known.—A. P.

BENGAL CLUB CUP LEAGUE

Starts At Parel To-day

The Bengal Club Cup League, under the auspices of the Indian Football League, will commence to-day at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground at Parel. The following are the fixtures for this week:—

WEDNESDAY

5-50 p.m. Caltex vs. St. Francis S.C.

THURSDAY

5-50 p.m. Times of India vs. Khatau S.C.

FRIDAY

5-50 p.m. B.B. & C.I. Railway vs. Burma Shell.

SUNDAY

4-50 p.m. Bengal Club vs. Indian Gymkhana.

5-50 p.m. Muslims S.C. vs. Jagannath Fishermen.

RAILWAYS DRAW IN CHARITY MATCH

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The charity match played this evening on the Bombay Gymkhana ground, between the G.I.P Railway and the B. B. & C. I Railway, resulted in a draw, each side scoring twice. Both the teams gave a mediocre display, and hockey fans gave a very cold response towards a good cause, as only a meagre sum of Rs. 100 was collected and given to the Greek Red Cross Fund.

The G. I. P. Railway were a trifle better than the B. B. & C. I Railway, and though their forwards showed good combination the B. B. & C. I. Railway's defence cleared well. Two goals were scored in the first half, the teams retiring at interval on even terms, and another two goals came in the second half. Carvalho, Grostrate, Marsh and Hakim were prominent in the G. I P. side, while Ferreira, DeSales, Murzello and Woodcock were mostly in the limelight on the B. B. & C. I. Railway side.

THE GAME

The G. I. P. Railway took an immediate offensive, and in a spell of twenty minutes, tested the B. B. & C. I. Railway's goal. DeSales, however, saved well. The G. I. P. Railway were determined to score, and in a brilliant movement, swept the B. B. & C. I. Rly defence and Hakim accepting a good pass from Rashid, dribbled through and scored just before the interval and the B. B. & C. I Railway equalised through Woodcock a couple of minutes later.

G. I. P. AGGRESSIVE

On resumption, the G. I. P. Railway attacked vigorously, but the B. B. & C. I. Railway defences played well. In the last quarter, however, Hakim again put the G. I. P. Railway ahead, but they failed to keep this lead long enough as their rivals equalised through Murzello, who was making ceaseless efforts to score.

The last stages saw an even nght and neither side could score the game ending in a draw.

THE TEAMS WERE:

G. I. P. RLY.: Dawson; Carvalho and Grostrate; Rahmat, Marsh and N. Fernandes; E. Bocarro, Hakim, Rashid, M. Bocarro, and Tellis.

B. B. & C. I. RLY.: DeSales; Alexander and Ferreira; Agre, Page and D'Souza; Spelwinde, Waghirkar, Murzello, W. Fernandes and Woodcock.

UMPIRES: J. B. DeSouza and T. P. Critchell.

Maharaja Of Balrampur Elected President Of U. P. Cricket Association

LUCKNOW, April 14.

The Maharaja of Balrampur was elected President of the U. P., Cricket Association for the current year at to-day's annual general meeting of the Association. The Maharajkumar of Vizianagram, Mr. Amarnath, Mr. Haider Khan and Mr. Izat were elected Vice-Presidents.

The meeting unanimously authorised the General Secretary to lay before the Board of Control of Cricket in India, the Association's protest regarding fixing of Madras as the venue for the semi-finals of the Ranji Trophy Tournament.—A. P.

Nadkarni Cup Football

"TIMES OF INDIA" BEATEN

Bengal Club's Brilliant Display

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Thrilling soccer was seen this evening on the Cooperage ground in the Nadkarni Football Tournament. In the first match, Bengal Club beat the "Times of India" Sports Club in their replayed match by one goal to nil, while in the second game, the B. B. & C. I. Railway beat the "Apollo Rainbow" "B" team by the same margin.

In the first match, both the teams played good football, and the ground being admirably suited to the barefooted player, the rival sets of forwards trea ed the fans to some grand display.

The defences seem to have a good day, and despite the rival forward's attempts to break through, little damage could be done. Bengal Club had only one good opportunity, and they took full advantage of it.

RAILWAY WIN IN EXTRA TIME

The second game, between the B. B. & C. I. Railway and the Apollo Rainbow 'B' team, was an even closer affair than the first game, resolute defenders holding the respective forward lines in a vice-like grip. While the Railwaymen deserved to win simply because their team work was slightly superior to that of Apollo Rainbow 'B', a word of praise is due to the losers, who did exceptionally well to hold a fast and clever set of forwards for 69 minutes. The collaboration between the Railway halves and forwards proved a great asset in the match-winning 'armour' of the Railwaymen, but they were never allowed undue scope by a set of players who were keenness personified. It was during the extra time, that the Railwaymen got the goal which took them into the next round.

To-day's Aga Khan Final

The Aga Khan final between St. Xavier's College "A" and the Bhagwant Club from Orchha State will be contested this evening on the Bombay Gymkhana ground beginning from 5-30 p.m. H. E. the Governor of Bombay will arrive on the ground ten minutes earlier, and after being introduced to the players of both the teams and the other officials, His Excellency will witness the match. The Police Band which is so popular with Bombay's crowds will once again be seen on the ground from 5 p.m. and will play selected pieces of music. Messrs. Johny Pinto and Ayres J. Francis have been selected to umpire the match, and these two men who have shown great tact and ability in the past, will once again be seen on the field.

The Bhagwant Club beat the G. I. P. Railway in the first semi-final and St. Xavier's College beat Manavadar State Team in the second semi-final. Both the sides have capable players. Bhagwant who have players like Kishan and Durga of all India fame in their ranks, are expected to win, but St. Xavier's are determined to pull the game out of fire. The Xaverians have an excellent side, and Bombay can fully expect that every member of their team will do his duty to keep the fair name of this City. St. Xavier's were unlucky last year. However, they have another chance this year, and will enter the field with Bombay's best wishes for their success.

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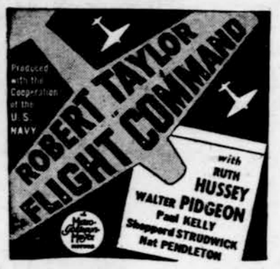

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Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Vad 5, 1997
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 18, 1360
Parsi: Avan 14, 1310
Sunrise: 6h. 22m.
Sunset: 6h. 56m.
High tide: 2-47, 15-40
Low tide: 8-49, 21-44

Domestic Occurrence

OBITUARY

COOPER—Mrs. Dhunmai Rustomji, widow of late Khan Bahadur Rustomji Dorabji Cooper, daughter of late Shapurji Kohyaji, mother of Rustomji, Jalejar, Framroze and late Dorabji, Nusserwanji and late Gulbanu Kaikhushru Adenwala, expired on Tuesday at 6 p.m. Funeral to-day at 7 a.m. (B.T.) at her residence, New Petit Mansion, Sleater Road, Grant Road, Bombay. Aged 81.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN—Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS—A public meeting for questions and answers, preceded by a short talk on "The Second Birth", will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain. All questions are welcome and all are cordially invited.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION—Mr. Harjiwandas Mehta will give a lecture in Gujarati in the Besant Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. on "Law of Reincarnation."

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' UNION—A public meeting of the workers of the Municipal Workshops will be held to-day (Wednesday) at Foras Road Garden at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) to discuss the grievances of the workers. Coms. R. S. Nimbkar, Maniben Kara, Shanta Bhalerao, Deo and others will address.

LATE MOTHER OF NIZAM—Third day Korankhani and Majlis in memory of the late lamented mother of H. E. H. the Nizam will be held at 9 a.m. to-day (Wednesday) at the Imambara of Hajee Devjibhai Jamal Trust, Umarkhadi.

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY—A clinical meeting will be held at Society's rooms to-day (Wednesday) at 4-15 p.m. (S.T.).

HONORARY PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' ANNUAL DINNER—The Society of the Honorary Presidency Magistrates of Bombay held their informal annual dinner on Wednesday, the 9th instant at the Bombay Presidency Radio Club. Amongst prominent members who attended the dinner were Mr. I. N. Mehta, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Oscar Brown, Ag. Chief Presidency Magistrate, other Presidency Magistrates, Lady Beaumont, Lady Mehta, Sir Alexandra Gray, Sir Jehangir Boman-Behram, Sir Ishwardas Lakhmidas, Mr. Noormahomed Chinoy and Mr. W. D. M. Clarke.

THANA CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION—The Divecha Public Town Hall bore a picturesque appearance when the Thana Catholic Association held their annual Whist Drive and Social on Easter Sunday. The gathering comprised a considerable portion of the elite, whilst a due proportion of the fair sex in elegant dresses presented a delightful finish to the function. After the Whist a number of novelty games were gone through and the successful competitors awarded beautiful prizes.

Tamil New Year Day At Dharavi

The Tamil New Year day was celebrated by the South Indians of Dharavi under the auspices of the Illathar Samaj on Sunday, Mr. N. N. Aiyer, J.P., presiding.

After the offering of special Puja, boys and girls sang in chorus. The President spoke on the significance and importance of celebrating the Tamil Yugadi. Advantage was taken of the occasion by the President, who, with all the audience standing, offered prayer for the early conclusion of the present war and for the restoration of world peace and happiness in the New Year.

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AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Down Argentine Way" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Trail of the Vigilantes" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Flight Command" Daily at 5-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"One Night in the Tropics" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"He Stayed for Breakfast" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Pardesi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Radhika" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar" Daily at 3-30, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Ghar-Jawai" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Prabhat" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Ummeed" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Padosi" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Sign of the Cross" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Punarmilan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Rebecca" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Kum-Kum" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Nartaki" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.

Ranji Trophy Winners At Plaza

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

On Monday evening, Mr. Sadubhau Bhopatkar invited the champions of Ranji Trophy at his Plaza Cinema, where a function was held in their honour. Messrs. Hazare, Sohoni and others led by Prof. Deodhar were present among others. They were cordially received by Mr. Bhopatkar and taken to the balcony where all arrangements for the function were made.

On behalf of Mr. Bhopatkar, Mr. Divekar, who was himself a well-known cricketer once, welcomed Prof. Deodhar and his team and presented them with a purse of Rs. 151. Thanking for this token of appreciation, Prof. Deodhar assured Mr. Bhopatkar that encouraged by such generous contribution Maharashtra is confidently looking forward to the victory in Ranji Trophy again next year. Then, he introduced his team to Mr. Bhopatkar and Mr. Divekar and a group photograph was taken.

Among the guests present on the occasion were Mr. Peshkar of Peerless pictures, Mr. Chhotubhai of Kohinoor Cinema and Mr. Ghanekar, the publicity-chief of Prabhat.

Bokhari Arriving In Bombay

Mr. A. S. Bokhari, Controller of Broadcasting, will arrive to-day (Wednesday) morning, for a short visit on his way to Madras and Trichinopoly.

MARATHI DRAMA IN AID OF DETENU FUND—A number of well-known amateur and professional artistes, including Mr. K. Narayan Kale, Mrs. Vimal Sardesai, Mr. Puranik, Dr. Ranade and others have decided to stage a Marathi play "Buwa", in aid of the fund started by the Detenu Aid Committee appointed by the Civil Liberties' Union. The fund will be used to assist the families of such of the detenus as need assistance and also for providing articles of daily use including clothing etc., for the detenus themselves.

Appeal to the public is made to purchase tickets of the play to be staged on Saturday, the 26th April, 1941 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at the Baliwala Theatre, Grant Road, Bombay, and help the Fund.

Tickets can be had at the following places:—(1) Detenu Aid Committee's Office, Mankeshwar Building, Poibawdi. Tram Terminus, Parel, Bombay 12 between 8-30 to 10 a.m. and 5-30 to 7 p.m., and (2) Miss Kamal Wagle, C/o Social Service League, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon, Bombay 4.

ACADEMY OF ISLAM
(From A Correspondent)

Academy of Islam Youme Nabi celebrations on 13th April were successful. A very large number of ladies were also present. Professor Moulvi, Nawabzada Murtaza, Sirdar Ahmad, Qayyum Malik and Mr. Hoosein's discourses were extremely impressive. Baby Fatima, of radio fame recited Koran and Naat very well. The Begam Saheba of Janjira, presiding, delivered an able discourse on the position of women, Atiya Begum said the whole world was unconsciously drifting towards the great ultra-reformed Islamic principles, and the war is gradually adjusting the position of Islam and its principles, the fireworks ended a dignified and enjoyable function.

Bombay Art Society

Sir Cowasji Jehangir and Mr. V. V. Oak were re-elected President and Secretary respectively. For the ensuing year, of the Bombay Art Society at its annual general meeting held at its Office, Sassoon Building, Rampart Row, Fort, on Tuesday evening. Sir Cowasji Jehangir presided.

The meeting also elected eleven members of the Managing Committee.

For A. R. P. Training In Bombay

LUCKNOW, April 15.—A number of special A. R. P. Officers are reaching Bombay during the third week of this month for a week's preliminary training with the Safety First Association of Bombay.

These officers who are Deputy Collectors have been appointed Special Officers under the A. R. P. scheme embracing the entire province of U. P.—A. P.

Rajen Babu Back At Patna

PATNA, April 15.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, accompanied by Babu Mathura Prasad, arrived this afternoon from Hazaribagh where he had been from Calcutta to meet the Satyagrahi prisoners lodged in the Hazaribagh Central Jail.—United Press.

The town and port of Bassein have been declared infected with plague from April 2.

NATIONAL DEFENCE GOVT. FOR IRAQ

Coup d'Etat, Not Inspired From Berlin

Rashid Ali's Cabinet Enjoys Country's Confidence, Says Vice-Consul At Bombay

In a special interview granted to a "Chronicle" representative Mr. M. Mumayez, the Vice-Consul for Iraq, who is in charge of the Royal Iraq Consulate-General at Bombay, strongly repudiated the news that had appeared in a section of City Press that the recent military coup d'etat in Iraq was inspired by Berlin.

EX-REGENT'S AMBITIONS

Mr. Mumayez stated that the ex-Regent of Iraq, His Royal Highness Prince Abdul Illah was secretly attempting to usurp the throne for himself with the aid of some irresponsible persons in the state. He refrained from carrying out his functions as the Regent in a constitutional manner, thereby incurring the displeasure of the Government and the people of Iraq. Owing to these difficulties and constant differences the first cabinet of Rashid Ali Al Gilani was compelled to resign. Then General Taha Pasha Al Hashimi formed a cabinet and met with the same difficulties and after being Prime Minister for only a month, he also was forced to resign.

C-IN-C FORCED TO INTERFERE

The ex-Regent left the capital for Basrah and thus there were no constitutional means by which the normal functions of the state could be carried out. Under such a situation the army authorities were compelled to interfere and consequently they took the responsibility of the country's administration upon themselves and formed a temporary National Defence Government under the Presidentship of His Excellency Rashid Ali Al Gilani, who had the full confidence of the army as well as the nation.

In the meantime the Iraqi Parliament (both the upper and lower houses) held an extraordinary session on the 11th April and unanimously decided to dismiss the ex-Regent, His Royal Highness Prince Abdul Illah and appointed His Royal Highness Sherif Sharaf, the senior member of the Royal Household to act as Regent during the minority of the boy King of Iraq.

It may be noted in this connection that the same Parliament which appointed the ex-Regent has appointed the new Regent. Thus a constitutional head for the state is established. This legally constituted head of the state asked His Excellency Rashid Ali Al Gilani, the ex-Prime Minister of the National Defence Government to form a new cabinet which he did.

THE NEW CABINET

The new cabinet consists of the following ministers. His Excellency Sayed Rashid Ali Al Gilani, Premier and Acting Minister for the Interior. Musa Alshabendar, Minister for Foreign Affairs. Naji Alsuwaidi, Finance Minister, Naji Shaukat, Defence Minister. Ali Mahmud Alshaikh Ali, Minister for Justice. Yunus Alsebawii, Minister for Public Economy. Mouhmad Ali Mahmud, Minister for Public Works and Communications. Rauf Albahrani, Minister for Social Affairs and Dr. Mouhmad Hasan Selman, Minister for Education.

PEACE PREVAILS

The Iraqi Consulate General is in constant touch with the Government of Iraq and has received information of the latest developments in the country. The situation in Iraq is quite calm and peace prevails all over the country. The Government have the full control of the state.

It is noteworthy that the new Premier in his first public declaration stated that his Government, as always has been the case, has the utmost respect for the obligations of the Anglo-Iraqi treaty.

The whole movement is merely an internal development caused by the behaviour of the ex-Regent. The British Government has been assured by the Iraqi Government that there would be no critical changes.

Mr. Mumayez emphasised the fact that the new Government enjoyed the full trust and confidence of the Iraqi Parliament and nation.

In conclusion he said that the Government represented all parties and that there were no Shia-Sunni factions as mentioned by some newspapers.

High Court

MAGISTRATE'S REPORT CALLED FOR

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Divatia.)

Mavji Hari ..... Petitioner.
Versus
King-Emperor ..... Respondent.

These were proceedings for admission of Revision Applications filed by the petitioner against two orders, both dated 15th January 1941, passed by the Honorary Presidency Magistrates, Fort Court, Bombay, convicting the accused and sentencing him to fines of Rs. 10 and Rs. 25 for offences relating to the parking and driving against the flow of traffic respectively of the motor-car of one J. D. Banatwalla by the petitioner.

The petitioner was for three years in the service of Mr. Banatwalla till 4th June 1940, when he was peremptorily dismissed. On 8th June 1940, the petitioner took the car from a workshop where it had gone for repairs to Mr. Banatwalla's place, and obtained his certificate as well as his pay. The petitioner alleged that he had nothing whatever to do with Mr. Banatwalla's car thereafter, and that being out of job he went to his native place at Adgaon, near Bulsar. On 17th June 1940, the number of Mr. Banatwalla's car was taken down by Sub-Inspector Cloy near Queen's Road and Dinshaw Vatcha Road for these two motor-offences. The petitioner was served with summons and appeared before the Honorary Presidency Magistrates, Fort Court, on 15th January 1941 and was convicted and fined as stated above.

Counsel for the petitioner contended that the petitioner having tendered the Certificate of 8th June 1940, before the Magistrate to show that he was not then in Mr. Banatwalla's service, the Magistrate should have given him an opportunity to explain or call evidence as to its genuineness as required by Section 342 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

After hearing counsel, their Lordships made the same order in each of the two applications calling for the report of the Magistrate with reference to the petitioner's contention as to this Certificate of 8th June 1940.

Mr. Jal R. Vimadalal with Mr. D. D. Vania appeared for the petitioner.

Shamdasani's Appeal On Points Of Taxation

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia.)

P. D. Shamdasani ..... Appellant (Original Plaintiff)
Versus
The Central Bank of India Ltd. Respondents (Original Defendants)

There was a full report in this paper of an appeal by the appellant against a decision of Mr Justice Blackwell on a summons to review taxation of the costs of an earlier summons to review taxation. The appeal was decided and the judgment of their Lordships delivered on 18th March 1941 and has already been reported in extenso in this paper earlier. It was stated in our earlier report that there were 'obiter dicta' in their Lordships' judgments to the effect that even with regard to counsel's fees the mid-day luncheon interval of 3/4 hour should be excluded. This does not appear to be the case on the copy judgment now available to us in which his Lordship the Chief Justice after referring to Rule 567 has on this point as to refreshers to counsel stated in his judgment, "I express no opinion upon the question whether refreshers are allowable for the mid-day adjournment."

As to the order for costs also, we propose to reproduce verbatim their Lordships' order which was in these terms, "We are very reluctant to make a complicated order for taxation, ... we think that the two sides would about balance each other on a strict order for taxation of costs of separate items. Therefore we propose to make no order as to costs in the Court below and in this Court."

AT LADWADI

Narhari Parikh's Lecture

Under the auspices of the Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition Shri Narhari Parikh, Director of Harijan Ashram, Sabarmati will deliver a public lecture on "The Place of the Cow in India's Economy" at Lad Wadi, C. P. Tank on Friday, the 18th instant at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).

FANCY DRESS COMPETITION

A Fancy Dress Competition for Children below 15 years under the auspices of the Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition will take place to-morrow (Thursday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.). Those desiring to participate and who have not sent their entries are requested to sent them by to-day (Wednesday). The competitor has to dress himself in Khadi.

Decline In Plague And Cholera Incidence

The following is the official report of the Health conditions in the Bombay Province for the week ending April 5:

Plague incidence is rapidly declining in the infected areas of the Province and there is a marked continued improvement in the situation, the figures being 40 cases and 18 deaths against 61—41 respectively reported and 83—56 revised for the previous week. There is a slight increase in Bijapur district, the attacks and deaths there being 16—3 against 7—6 reported and 8—6 revised; the figures for other districts were: Dharwar 7—4 against 23—11 reported and 32—18 revised; Belgaum 7—3 against 17—12 reported and 27—21 revised; Kanara 9—5 against 10—5; Ratnagiri 1—3 against 2—4 reported and 3—4 revised.

CHOLERA

There was a slight decrease in cholera incidence during the week, the figures of attacks and deaths during the week being 234—82 against 311—127 reported and 383—147 revised figures for the last week. By districts the figures were: Nasik 82—29 against 109—39 reported and 164—48 revised; Ahmednagar 77—27 against 141—71 reported and 148—73 revised; West Khandesh 46—16 against 22—4 reported and 23—4 revised; East Khandesh 16—6 against 8—2 reported and 8—3 revised and Satara 13—4 against 30—10 reported and 37—17 revised.

SMALLPOX

Smallpox incidence showed a decrease during the week, the attacks and deaths for the Province being 490—97 against 557—114 reported and 871—146 revised figures for the last week.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 46,18,034-13-7.

For the R.A.F.: Rs. 4,0000 through the Chairman, War Gifts Fund Sub-Committee, Dhulia; Rs 977-0-4 the staff of Burmah-Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Co. of India, Ltd. (monthly).

Grand total: Rs. 46,24,567-11-11.

BOMBAY'S NEW CHIEF JUSTICE TAKES CHARGE

BOMBAY Tuesday.

The Hon. Sir Patrick Blackwell, who has been appointed Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court assumed charge of his office to-day.

His Lordship was sworn in by His Excellency the Governor at the Secretariat.

Bombay War Publicity Committee

Loud speaker programme for to-day (Wednesday):—

Marathi: 8 a.m. Recorded music. 8-05 News bulletin. 8-20 Recorded music. 8-25 "Islam's curse for Mussolini"—A talk.

Marathi: 6 p.m. Recorded music. 6-05 "Ultimate victory for Britain"—A talk. 6-10 Recorded music. 6-15 News bulletin, 6-30 Recorded music. 6-35 "War in the Balkans"—A talk. 6-40 Recorded music. 6-45 "Greenland Episode"—A talk.

Gujarati: 11 a.m. Recorded music. 11-05 News bulletin. 11-20 Recorded music. 11-25 "British and Italian campaign in Abyssinia—A talk. 11-30 Recorded music. 11-35 "Italy stakes her last"—A talk.

Gujarati: 4-30 p.m. Recorded music. 4-35 "American press on War"—A talk. 4-40 Recorded music. 4-45 News bulletin. 5 Recorded music. 5-05 "Nazi espionage is America"—A talk.

Hindustani: 12 noon. Recorded music. 12-05 p.m. "British and Italian campaign in Abyssinia"—A talk. 12-10 Recorded music. 12-15 News bulletin.

Hindustani: 6-30 p.m. Recorded music. 6-35 "Italy stakes her last"—A talk. 6-40 Recorded music. 6-45 News bulletin. 7-05 Recorded music. 7-10 "American press on War"—A talk. 7-15 Recorded music. 7-20 "Nazi Espionage in America"—A talk.

Talk Of The Suburbs

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

With the concluding of the '40 days of lent,' the Suburban Catholics went through their usual programme of social functions.

At Bandra on Sunday, a variety entertainment was held by the Bazaar Boys Dramatic Union. The function which was held in St. Stanislaus High School Compound was well patronised by people from all over salsette.

The same night, the Bandra Gymkhana held their annual dance function.

JAIN CONFERENCE

Ghatkopar, held their Tenth All-India Swetambar Sthankwasi Jain Conference which after three days interesting session concluded on Monday morning. Among the important resolutions passed by the Conference mention may be made of were those disapproving of child marriages and dowry Salsette.

BANDRA PROCESSION

Sunday's procession at Bandra in honour of the 48th birthday celebration of Dr. Ambedkar, demonstrated the measure of affection and devotion with which the Harijan community looked upon their leader.

For Children as well as adults

Teach children while they are young this first health rule: "Inner Cleanliness for health and Andrews Liver Salt for Inner Cleanliness." Andrews is the ideal laxative—it gently but thoroughly clears the bowels, removing all those impurities which cause little ills, and it ensures natural, healthy regularity. Andrews is at the same time very pleasant to drink—children love it.
ANDREWS LIVER SALT
Health Drink and Tonic Laxative
Handy Size As. 11
Family Size Rs. 1/4

MACLEAN your teeth to-day

... and see the difference!

Maclean your teeth morning, noon and night—that's the way to ensure really clean, healthy teeth. And Macleans Peroxide Toothpaste gives you more—it makes the gums firm and leaves the whole mouth fragrantly refreshed. You will like its pleasant flavour and appreciate its economy in use.
Macleans is the original Peroxide Toothpaste. Its Peroxide content makes it correctly antiseptic—an important point for all who value their health.

British To The Teeth

Telephone No. 22037 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 322 Registered No. b. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1941.

THE MUSLIM LEAGUE

In his presidential address at the 28th session of the All-India Muslim League at Madras Mr. Jinnah naturally dwelt at very great length on the Pakistan scheme, made one or two points a bit clearer than they were before but, on the whole, left it as vague and intriguing as ever, so that it is difficult for those outside the League to know what precisely the scheme is. Indeed, one doubts if all the Leaguers themselves, who talk glibly about the scheme, really know it well enough. Mr. Jinnah made one point clear when he said: "We want to establish a completetely independent state in the north, west and eastern zones of India with full control finally on defence, foreign affairs, communications, customs, currency, exchange etc. We do not want under any circumstances a constitution of an All-India character with one Government at the centre". This makes it clear that Mr. Jinnah at least does not want any kind of federal connection between the independent States even for defence and foreign affairs. We do not know if this view is acceptable to other League leaders like Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, whose draft scheme provided for Federation. But if, finally, Mr. Jinnah's view should prevail, that by itself will condemn the partition scheme as no single independent State after partition will be at all able to provide for such defence as present conditions necessitate. The reason why Mr. Jinnah is against any kind of Federation is, in his own words, that if they once agree to it, "the Muslims would be absolutely wiped out of their existence". This is hardly a compliment to the ninety millions of Indian Muslims. And if all these taken together are so weak as to be wiped out of existence by non-Muslims in India, how can each bit of the community after partition defend itself?

Vague Assurances

Mr. Jinnah seriously asks the Hindus and Muslims in their respective minority provinces to accept the Pakistan scheme as the best solution of the communal problem. But he has studiously refrained from explaining the position of the minorities. The Hindus and the Sikhs of the Punjab, for instance, object to the very principle of partition as they realise the need for a united front against foreign imperialism. But supposing some of them are ready to consider the partition scheme dispassionately, they find it impossible to do so because their position as minorities is not at all defined. What share have they in the legislature, the executive and in the Defence Department? It is obviously impossible for them to express any opinion on the new scheme unless these and other kindred questions are answered clearly and fully. Mr. Jinnah evades this point when he says: "The acid test of success of any government of a representative character is that the minorities must feel that they will have fair-play and justice. In that we shall not be wanting or lagging behind any civilised country in the world and I am confident that when the time comes, the minorities in our homelands will find that, with our traditions, with our heritage and with the teaching of Islam, they will find that we shall be not only fair and just but generous. We do not higgle-haggle: we do not believe in bargaining. We believe in action; we believe in statesmanship and we believe in practical politics." The acid test is all right but the vague assurance given by Mr. Jinnah is hardly calculated to reassure the minorities in "Muslim homelands".

Safeguards For Minorities

The Madras session has so amended the constitution of the League as to embody the Pakistan scheme in the League's creed. And in order to placate the non-Muslim minorities in the "Muslim Homelands" and the Muslims in the States where they are in a minority the amended creed is made to provide: (1) "that adequate, effective and mandatory safeguards shall be specifically provided in the constitution for minorities in the above-mentioned (Muslim) units and regions for the protection of their religious, cultural, economic, political, administrative and other rights and interests in consultation with them" and (2) "that in other parts of India where the Mussalmans are in a minority, adequate, effective and mandatory safeguards shall be specifically provided in the constitution for them and other minorities for the protection of their religious, cultural, economic, political, administrative and other rights and interests in consultation with them." Now, if such "mandatory" safeguards are adequate for the Muslim and non-Muslim minorities in the separate States of partitioned India, surely similar safeguards should be adequate for the minorities in a United India, where the minorities are larger and more united and more able to safeguard their interests, even apart from constitutional safeguards. It is through generous statutory safeguards and a suitable form of federation for united India that all her minorities can best serve their own interests as well those of the country.

Festival Cricket

In the Festival Cricket Match, Maharastra was beaten by the big margin of nine wickets. That was to be expected. They were up against a team of Indian Test calibre. It cannot be said that the Rest of India could not field a stronger combination. The inclusion of Vazir Ali who could not come to Bombay, V. M. Merchant, Mahomed Nissar, C. S. Nayudu and D. D. Hindlekar would certainly have made a vast difference to the Rest team in every department of the game. Still the team under Major C. K. Nayudu's command was an exceptionally brilliant one. Against such a galaxy of versatile opponents Prof. D. B. Deodhar's men fought gallantly and came out without the slightest humiliation. It is true the Rest piled up a robust figure of 487 runs at their cost. But it was by no means a very flattering total for an All-India team against a provincial side. But for the splendid innings of 105 and 135 by Vinoo Mankad and K. M. Rangnekar and the helpful performance of Mushtaque Ali the Rest might have been in a sad plight.

Maharashtra scored 300 in reply, to which S. W. Sohoni, who has been a consistently good scorer, contributed a century. It was fighting cricket throughout. On the one hand the Rest bowlers and fielders used all their ingenuity, skill and stratagem to dismiss the batsmen cheaply. And, on the other, the Maharashtra batsmen tried to make the most out of the situation. They failed to avoid a follow-on. Again in the second innings, Nimbalkar and Deodhar made a courageous stand and saved an ignominious rout. It is a matter of extreme credit to S. N. Eannerjee, the Nawanagar and the All-India fast bowler, to capture as many as ten wickets in two innings for 142 runs. More was expected of Amir Elahi, the spin bowler. But he did not seem to have much luck, though he bowled very well indeed. The Rest fielding was superb and the team-work was excellent on both sides.

Despite the unsuitability of the season, the match attracted a good deal of attention. It is true it did not generate the same amount of public enthusiasm as the communal tournament does. But there were several factors, particularly the Matriculation examination and the College vacation, which contributed towards it. If this tie between the All-India Champions and the Rest is repeated every year and in a more suitable season, say, in January, it is bound to arouse a good deal of interest. We hope the cause for which the match was staged—the Red Cross Fund—has benefited substantially. The players have every reason to be proud of their part in its collection. A word of praise may be added for the two Umpires, Vali Ahmed and D. K. Naik, who went through the ordeal in a very capable manner.

Nonsense

Hungary has given an official answer to the Soviet Government's attitude disapproving of the former's action against Yugo-Slavia. The reply somehow reminds us of Russia's action against Poland. The Hungarian reply is, of course, nonsensical. The criminal party is Hungary, she has been so from the beginning. Even before Hungarian troops marched into Yugo-Slavia, Hungarian territory was the base from which several German columns and air squadrons carried out the Nazi aggression against Yugo-Slavia. Hungary has nothing to say about this!

Frankly Speaking

Serious Situation

Describing the capture of Massawa, Reuter's special correspondent in Eritrea, says: "Twelve ships lie aground in Massawa harbour, either with their masts or funnels poking out of the shallow water or reeling wildly over on the sand banks, but all appear to be refloatable" This is good news, if, that is to say, these ships can really be refloated and repaired. But the vital necessity is that the British army in Abyssinia should be freed to rush to the defence of Egypt. It is now amply clear that it is the British who were caught in a trap of complacency and not the Germans in that of a disastrous enterprise. The situation is sufficiently grave to have necessitated a secret meeting of the Egyptian Chamber. Let us only hope that the German advance will be checked at any cost at Sidi Barrani. For reports make it clear that the German advance still continues east of Sollum.

Amazing Blessing

It is only natural that the Japanese should be extremely jubilant over the signing of the Russo-Japanese Pact of neutrality and friendship—a friendship which was further emphasized by the unique event of M. Stalin's unexpected presence at the Moscow station to see M. Matsuoka off. It is also natural that Russia should welcome the Pact. But what comes as a veritable shock is the comment of *Pravda*. Says this paper: "The development of both countries makes it imperative for them to be good neighbours and not hinder each other *in the realising of their historic task.*" (our italics). Here is recognition—and with approval—of Japan's "historic task", which according to definite and oft-proclaimed official declarations constitutes the creation of a Japanese New Order in the regions of "Greater East Asia." This "historic task" is formally embodied in the Axis-Japanese Pact and it is nothing but Fascist Imperialism. And it is this "historic task" which has been encouragingly recognised and approved by the principal organ of Communist Russia! We were not unprepared for a pact of neutrality between Russia and Japan. But we certainly never expected that Japan's "historic task" would ever be blessed by the *Pravda* itself.

Russia And China

As to the actual repercussions of the Pact, Mr. Cordell-Hull, in a carefully worded formal statement, says that its significance "could be over-estimated". Perhaps he is right, more probably he was desirous of not condemning Russia definitely. But the fact remains that it has rendered the Pacific situation more serious. When leaving Berlin, M. Matsuoka promised some active developments on his return to Tokyo. He is returning there armed now with a vitally important document. Let us see what developments he releases. Meanwhile, China has protested to Russia against the Pact because it involves formal disposal by third parties of Chinese territories, namely, Outer Mongolia and Manchukuo. But these, of course, are regions that have long ceased to be Chinese except in theory. The important practical problem is the effect of the Pact on Russia's aid to China. In this connection Russia is reported to have informed Marshal Chiang Kai-shek that her fundamental policy of aid to China has not been affected by the recent Pact with Japan. If this report is correct, this assurance is a redeeming feature of an otherwise disappointing situation.

Birthday Greetings

We join numerous others in India and abroad in felicitating Poet Rabindranath Tagore on his eightieth birthday and we sincerely wish and pray he be spared for India and the world for yet several years more. From his address in the course of the birthday celebrations by the Vishwa-Bharati we infer with relief that he is now fairly well after a somewhat severe set-back in his health but a few days ago. May he enjoy health and strength in spite of advancing age. Tagore is justly regarded by Indians as a Rishi like those who have immortalised India's ancient past. A mere "darshan" of him is literally an inspiration. From his recent addresses and writings we see that age has not dimmed his intellect or his intuitive perception of the eternal verities of life. All will, therefore, confidently join Gandhiji in his message to the Poet: "Four score is not enough, may you finish five"

Injustice To India

The poet's birthday address is remarkable for its vigour and outspokenness. Justly holding British administration responsible "for India's utter state of helplessness", he gives vent to the feeling, shared by most Indians, that "this ugly culmination of Indian history would never have been possible if communalism and provincialism and lack of mutual faith were not sedulously encouraged to grow to their present vicious form by some secret conclave holding the highest responsibilities in the system of administration." It is true that our own social cleavages are partly responsible for the present state of things. But the pity of it is that instead of there being administrative forces to bridge the differences we have so many calculated to accentuate them. It must be added in fairness that the Poet still has faith in the "innate greatness" of the British people whom he rightly distinguishes from the British administrators who do injustice to their own people as well as to India.

The attitude and statements of countries like Hungary do not however deserve any notice But the problem of Russian attitude still remains a subject of curiosity.

Hindu Women's Rights

The following are parts II and III of the questionnaire issued by the Committee appointed by the Government of India to examine certain aspects of Hindu Law

DR. DESHMUKH'S HINDU MARRIED WOMEN'S RIGHT TO SEPARATE RESIDENCE AND MAINTENANCE BILL.

In framing our questions on this Bill (as in other cases) we have had to take a liberal view of our terms of reference, so as to reduce the risks of piecemeal legislation.

The Bill provides:—

(1) that notwithstanding any custom or law to the contrary a married Hindu woman shall be entitled to separate residence and maintenance from her husband on any of certain specified grounds;

(2) that every suit for the purpose shall be instituted in the Civil Court within whose jurisdiction the husband and wife ordinarily reside;

(3) that the amount of maintenance to be given to the wife shall not be less than one-fifth of the income of the husband; and

(4) that the custody, maintenance and education of the children shall be in the Court's discretion.

The grounds upon which separate residence and maintenance may be claimed are described thus:—

(1) If the husband is suffering from leprosy, or any loathsome disease;

(2) If the husband is suffering from venereal disease;

(3) If the husband is an incurable lunatic;

(4) If the husband is guilty of cruelty towards the wife;

(5) If the husband deserts the wife;

(6) If the husband marries again; or

(7) If the husband turns a recluse or changes his religion.

Some of these grounds are already recognised by the Courts as sufficient to found such a claim, e.g., where the husband suffers from leprosy or similar disease (45 Mad. 812) or is guilty of cruelty (19 Cal. 84) or changes his religion. (6 All. 617). The case of venereal disease would probably be covered by cruelty, as in England ((1921) P. 438). Lunacy also may be held to be covered by certain other words of the same text (Manu IX 79) that has been relied upon for admitting leprosy as a ground, although there have been differences of opinion on this point.

★

There are, however, certain circumstances which even under the existing law are sufficient to sustain a claim for separate maintenance and which are not mentioned in the Bill, e.g., where the husband keeps a concubine in the house (32 Cal. 234). It may therefore be necessary to add to the grounds mentioned in the Bill if the enumeration is to be as complete as possible. Certain other changes may also be necessary; e. g. "desertion" might require to be qualified by some such phrase as "without just cause." It may also be necessary to add detailed provisions regarding procedure the effect of an order for separate residence on the property or other rights of the wife, etc., e. g. whether property acquired by her after the order by her own exertions is to be her absolute property or not.

★

Two of the grounds mentioned in the Bill, however, call for particular notice:

(1) "Incurable lunacy."—This raises the question how far a marriage is valid in Hindu law if one of the parties is insane at the time of the marriage. The law on the subject is not very precise. In the Privy Council case Moujilal vs. Chandrabati (38 I. A. 122) the validity of the marriage was impugned on the ground that the husband was completely insane. Their Lordships observed that "to put it at the highest the objection to a marriage on the ground of mental incapacity depends on a question of degree" and that in that case the requisite degree of incapacity had not been established. In an earlier case (1891) the Madras High Court held that the person married may be a minor or even of unsound mind and yet if the marriage rite is duly solemnised, there is a valid marriage (14 Mad. 316, 318). According to West and Bhuler (4th edition p. 817) "the marriage of Hindu children is a contract made by their parents; the children themselves exercise no volition, so that insanity does not necessarily prevent marriage." According to Sir Gurudas Banerjee "Persons of unsound mind—that is, idiots and lunatics—though disqualified for civil purposes generally, have not been declared incompetent to marry. But, on the other hand, it should be noticed that the idiot and the lunatic being, where the loss of reason is complete, incompetent to accept the gift of the bride, which is a necessary part of the ceremony of marriage, it is not easy to understand how their marriage in such cases can be regarded as marriage at all". (Hindu Law of Marriage and Stridhan, 1923 Edition, pp 40, 41). According to Trevelyan (1929 edition, p. 37) "unsoundness of mind does not invalidate a marriage". It would seem to follow from these authorities that in Hindu Law unsoundness of mind at the time of marriage does not in general make the marriage invalid, although, possibly, where the degree of mental incapacity is extreme, the marriage may be held to be void. In the latest edition of Mayne's Hindu Law (1938), it is said that the marriage of a lunatic or idiot is invalid, although it is added later that the degree of the incapacity is an important consideration for determining whether the disqualification has been clearly made out (pp 150, 153). The first question, therefore, which

(Continued on page 9,

Art And Industry

A Visit To Khadi And Village Industries Exhibition

By D. G. VYAS

The Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition, which beats the previous records of similar exhibitions and Swadeshi bazars held in Bombay, renders a brilliant account of the undertakings and achievements of the All-India Spinners' Association and the All-India Village Industries Association. It has converted Ladwadi and Rambag into places of pilgrimage by hundreds.

Highly Educative

The enormous possibilities of the art of exhibition have not yet been sufficiently understood and exploited in India. To an average man the word "exhibition" is almost synonymous with an art-show, whereas it has a wide range of application. The true function of an exhibition is education of the people, and no exhibition can fulfil the same unless it is judiciously planned and organised on a definite educative basis.

The exhibition at Ladwadi and Rambag is not merely a display of finished products, but is also preeminently educative in its planning and purpose. It provides practical demonstrations, by craftsmen, of the various technical processes involved in the manufacture of articles of utility as well as beauty from raw, and even waste materials and also of the improvements of the traditional tools and technique.

Augmentation of the educative values of the exhibition has been achieved by its location in the heart of the city and thereby by its easy accessibility to the people by the lowest level of entrance-fee and by the programme of a series of lectures on relevant subject.

Sanctity Of Labour

The cottage was, in India, the centre of industries and arts, the confluence of communal interests and the corner-stone of national unity. It produced all the necessaries as well as luxuries of life such as arts, crafts and objects of utility. The hand-made product not only reflected the soul of the producer but was also stamped with the sanctity and dignity of human labour.

The demonstration-courts in the exhibition are reminiscent of the glory of the pre-machine age of the industrial life of India. The vestiges of some of the arts, crafts and industrial varieties, which have been brought together, reveal what the human hand could achieve in the past and what it can achieve in future, if it can escape the clutches of the monstrous machine

Remarkable Progress

Khadi—the nucleus of hand-made cloth—can no longer be derided as reversion to the primitive stage of life. Its comprehensive display at Ladwadi gives an unerring testimony of its growth to the full height of supplying all the requirements and luxuries of modern life.

Ever-increasing exploitation of Khadi has stimulated the emergence of the modified editions of the tools and appliances employed for its production. The Magan Charkha, Dhanush Takli, etc., exhibited in the Harijan colony ensure economy and efficiency of labour and increased productivity of the hand-driven machinery.

The stalls in Ladwadi show specimens of cotton, woollen and silk fabrics which are evidently collected as specialities of the different manufacturing centres in India and which hardly leave room for import from foreign countries in the mechanised industrial world of India.

It is refreshing to note that the woollen, silk and gold thread industries have kept pace with the hand-made cotton industry, because the All-India Spinners' Association has taken stock of and included, in the list, the traditional centres of those industries. The lure of the machine-made "refined" fabric must fade at the sight of the finish, delicacy and beauty of the gold embroidered silk sari achieved by hand-weaving.

Crucial Problem

A patient survey of the cloth-section, however, convinces the observer that the revivalistic efforts should be directed to the crucial problem of design. The spirit of Swadeshism ought to penetrate to the level of art. There should be no empirical or arbitrary selection of designs and colours. India is a land of bright colours and beautiful designs. Her textile industry should, therefore, grow on the lines of her indigenous art-traditions.

It is the design which makes a product distinctive of a country. The Indian artistic wares and crafts were distinctive of India, because their designs were original. The printing designs collected in a corner of the cloth-section do not record any advance on the designs of the garments which were produced 150 years ago and which are displayed next to them.

Attempted reversion by the aristocracy to the traditional designs by way of fashions is not a consolation. Fashions are by their very nature, fluid and even evanescent. What is needed is a well-concerted movement for the development of designs on purely Indian lines. India abounds in artistic wealth. The archaeological and artistic remains and the collections of the traditional printers are the main sources which ought to be explored and exploited.

Other Accessories

Drawing and bed-rooms furnished in the modern as well as Indian styles at Ladwadi give an option of selection to the visitors of different tastes. The Swadeshi movement, of course, demands emphasis on the pieces of furniture of Indian designs. Omission of some of the accessories of the outfit such as murals, statuary and flowers cannot be overlooked.

Mural decoration, which was the main art-tradition of India, is

(Continued on page 8)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

MOSCOW, April 15.
Mr. Matsuoka has invited M. Molotov, the Soviet Commissar of Foreign Affairs, to visit Japan, according to a Japanese report quoted by the Berlin radio.
—Reuter.

* * * *

Mr. Jinnah has started talking in terms of 5-year plans.

This is certainly a compliment to the U.S.S.R.

But does the Qaid-e-Azam know that Soviet Russia is a Federation of different cultural and racial nations?

* * * *

According to Mr. Jinnah, Muslims were never so well-organised as they are now "since the fall of the Mogul Empire."

If they are as well organised now as they were when the Mogul Empire fell, then we er—well, what do we do, congratulate Mr. Jinnah on his achievement or his history?

* * * *

"Imagine", says Mr. Jinnah, "what that three per cent of the high caste Hindus (Brahmins) can do by skilful manoeuvring and by skilful methods of electioneering. Three per cent of them have secured a majority rule."

This sounds to us like a tonic message of encouragement to the minorities (49, 44 and 37 per cent) in the Punjab, Bengal and Sind i.e., in Pakistan.

* * * *

"So far as the Hindu Mahasabha is concerned, I think it is an absolutely incorrigible and hopeless organisation", declares the Qaid-e-Azam

The Hindu Mahasabha President must heartily reciprocate the compliment

And we will entirely agree with both.

* * * *

The *Pravda* welcomes the Russo-Japanese Pact because "the development of both countries makes it imperative for them to be good neighbours and not hinder each other in the realising of their historic task."

There is some controversy as to what constitutes Soviet Russia's "historic task" according to the present regime at the Kremlin.

* * * *

But, of course, it is well-known that Japan's historic task, applauded by the *Pravda*, is the creation of a Greater East Asiatic lebensraum for Imperialist-Fascist Japan. And this ought to contribute to the settling of the controversy referred to above.

So hurray for anti-Imperialist anti-Fascist Soviet Russia.

* * * *

Moscow, it is reported, has assured Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek that the Russo-Japanese Pact does not involve a change in Russian policy towards China.

Does *Pravda*, the organ of Soviet Communism and champion of Japan's "historic task", know about it? Or rather does Moscow know what *Pravda* has ruled?

* * * *

China has repudiated the Russo-Japanese Pact.

A grave mistake. Russia having accepted Japan's "historic task" might start helping in its realisation too.

* * * *

What is called a "naive" reply to Soviet Russia has been given by Hungary.

Naive or not, what we like about it is that it cleverly avoids beginning with "Dear Pot."

* * * *

Mother entered the room and saw her small son in the process of putting a bandage round his finger.

"My poor child", she said, tenderly, "how did you come to hurt your finger?"

"I hit it just now with the hammer," said the boy.

Mother looked surprised.

"But I didn't hear you crying, you brave boy," she said.

"No," replied the child, blandly: "I thought you were out."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Marriage is a gamble when there's money back of it.

* * * *

He who has lost all confidence can lose nothing more.

* * * *

Give some people half a chance and they will take the other half.

* * * *

A man may be able to trade his reputation for money, but he can't trade back.

* * * *

When a man falls into an error he is likely to be more or less injured in his descent.

* * * *

The average man spends a lot of money for experience and then gives other people the benefit of it free of charge.

Two Nazi Attacks On Tobruk Flung Back

DESERT WARFARE TELLS ON GERMAN ADVANCE

R. A. F. Deals Heavy Blows: Tripoli Harbour Bombed

LONDON, April 15.

Authoritative military quarters in London see no cause for gloom over the position at Tobruk and it is emphasised that the British forces there could fight their way out or be evacuated by sea if this were necessary.

As the situation at present obtains, however, the British forces at Tobruk represent a serious menace to the German lines of communication.

NAZI ATTACKS FLUNG BACK

Small British patrols have made continual sorties from Tobruk at night, capturing numbers of unwary Germans and pricking the left flank of German columns advancing to the Egyptian border. As a result, the Germans launched two attacks against the fortress yesterday, but were flung back with heavy losses.

The situation behind German forward units is so disorganised owing to the speed of the advance that a number of British prisoners were able to escape with ease. Two British officers pretending to unload their kit from a lorry seized the lorry under the noses of the Italians to whom they had been confided and drove off in the teeth of a sandstorm.

They reached Tobruk ahead of the German forces and gave the warning that the British had retreated from Mechili. A British Colonel likewise seized a staff car and set off from Tobruk. The car broke down twenty miles from the post and he walked the rest of the way.

Situation Stabilized

The situation in Libya is now stabilised, although fighting is still going on. This is indicated by news from Libya towards, well-informed quarters in Cairo stated to-night. Strong British forces have taken up positions to give battle in the most favourable strategic area and even should the German Command continue to flog its troops and vehicles to the limit in the western desert, there is no cause for anxiety.

PLIGHT OF NAZI TROOPS

German prisoners state that they have been without food or water for two days and could no longer carry out instructions to push on as fast as possible. With the British Air Force holding complete superiority in the air and continually bombing German supply, cohesion of German forward units is becoming ragged.

German Stuka divebombers are neither a match for the British hurricanes nor for the British ground troops who hold their fire until the lowflying Nazi planes become targets that can hardly be missed. German casualties in vehicles are increasing hourly with the incessant destructive bombing of the R.A.F.

Regarding the situation in Libya, a British War Office 'communique' states that in the repulse of a German attack on Tobruk yesterday, about two-hundred German prisoners were taken and over a hundred enemy were dead. At least fifteen enemy tanks were destroyed. Our losses were eight.

In the Sollum area, we inflicted losses on the enemy by patrol and artillery action.

Advance Towards Dessie

In Abyssinia, our advance was resumed toward Dessie whilst in Southern areas, vigorous pursuit of enemy detachments is being continued.

British forces 'en route' to Gimma have reached river Omo, 106 miles south-west of Addis Ababa, states an official Nairobi 'communique'. Having bridged the Awash river, the column moving south from Adama has occupied Aselle without opposition. The large quantities of material taken at Addis Ababa include surveying equipment valued at ten thousand sterling.—Reuter.

Trial Of Strength In Libya

NEW YORK, April 15.

Germans in Libya are reported to be using three tanks divisions, according to the correspondent at Ankara of the Columbia broadcasting system in a broadcast to the United States.

It is stated in German quarters, he added, that four British motorised divisions are at Tobruk.

R.A.F. Deals Deadly Blow

CAIRO, April 15.

Twenty German and two Italian aircraft were shot down in the Tobruk area on Monday. Two British fighter squadrons were mainly responsible for this success, announces an R.A.F. 'communique.'

When several formations of enemy planes attempted to raid the British Libyan outpost, eight Junkers dive-bombers were shot down by one squadron and four more by anti-aircraft fire. In the same area, another squadron shot down a German Henschel aircraft, two Italian monoplane fighters and seven twin-engined Junkers bombers.

NON-STOP AIR ATTACKS

Bombing and machine-gunning offensive against enemy aerodromes, concentrations of troops and motor transport in Cyrenaica continued throughout Monday and the previous night. Heavy damage and many casualties were inflicted as a result of these raids, particularly in the Tobruk area. Military buildings were destroyed at Eladem, Derna and Grambut, while heavy explosions occurred and direct hits were registered on dispersed aircraft. Full results were difficult to observe, but it is confirmed that much damage was done.

LANDING GROUND BOMBED

Three more German planes were destroyed at Menastir (landing ground near Tobruk) where the Royal Australian Air Force Fighters destroyed two Messtrschmitt twin-engined fighters in a combat and one Junkers transport plane on the ground. Many enemy motor-transport vehicles were destroyed or damaged in this area too.

R.A.F. LOSSES

R.A.F. losses in these operations were three fighters and one bomber. Tripoli, the main base for German reinforcements to Libya, was again heavily raided on Monday night and on Sunday, bombs straddled shipping in the harbour. One vessel was seen burning fiercely, while others must have suffered damage.

South African Air Force Fighters operating in Abyssinia machine-gunned aerodromes at Gimma where two Italian aircraft, were burnt out, and Kombolcha.

Malta was raided again on Sunday night and some damage was caused to both service and civilian property but the casualties were few.—Reuter.

SHIPPING LOSSES
Reports Will Now Be Published Monthly

LONDON, April 15.

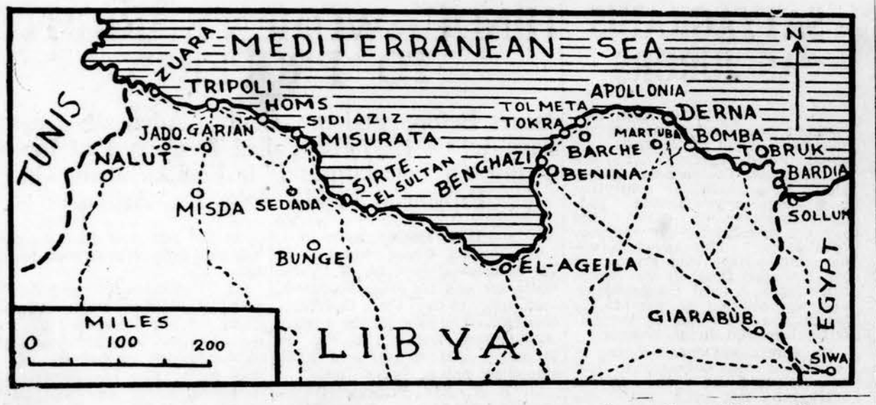
It is learned in London to-day that in future British Merchant Shipping losses will be published monthly instead of weekly. The first set of figures will be issued about the middle of May and will give the losses for the whole month of April.

It is explained that a study of the weekly figures as published hitherto do not give a proper appreciation of the general situation.

A week's loss of 20,000 or 30,000 tons tends to cause undue optimism and make people imagine that the battle of the Atlantic has already been won, while a week's loss of 1,50,000 or 2,00,000 tons tends to cause undue pessimism.

Additionally presenting to the enemy monthly figures will make it very difficult for him to deduce what proportion of the losses is due to submarines or mines. It is pointed out that the enemy does not publish any of his shipping losses.

The British losses for the past four weeks are 3,94,000 tons.—Reuter.



Strategic Importance Of The Battle For The Desert

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, April 15.

Libyan reverses and the new situation after the German arrival on the Egyptian frontier is the main topic of the day.

The "News Chronicle," in an editorial presenting the public with a clear-cut outline of the issue at stake, says: "The mechanised Nazi thrust, whose power and speed undoubtedly surprised us, is less dangerous for what it has achieved than what is achievable. If the thrust is not stopped, we would face the first order of calamity.

"The loss of Alexandria and Suez would close East Mediterranean, imperil the Fleet, isolate Greek forces from the main base, and end our hope of aiding the Balkans. It would mean that Germans would link Iraq already prepared by the Axis 'coup' and Turkey would be caught in the Nazi pincers, while heavy raids from close quarters rendering Alexandria and Suez untenable would almost equally be disastrous."

Expressing confidence in General Wavell's ability to grasp the situation, the paper judges: "It would be folly for us to meet the Nazis in a desert where our lines extended, when, waiting, we can meet them on the ground we have chosen and when their mechanised Army will be feeling the effects of gruelling desert crossing."

"YUGOSLAVIA VIOLATED FRIENDSHIP PACT"

Budapest Justifies Invasion In Reply To Moscow

LONDON, April 14.

Replying to the Soviet statement disapproving of the Hungarian action in marching into Yugoslavia, official circles in Budapest have issued a statement declaring that Moscow has misapprehended the circumstances, says the Budapest radio.

It says that the Hungaro-Yugoslav Pact of friendship was signed with the lawful Yugoslav Government which was overthrown by the Yugoslav 'coup d'etat.'

The New Yugoslav Government has attacked the Hungarian Government, molested Hungarian citizens and damaged Hungarian property and thus has cancelled the pact of friendship.

The statement also claims that by the Croatian declaration of independence Yugoslavia has ceased to exist as a State.—Reuter.

"BLISSFUL DEATH" OF NIZAM'S MOTHER

HYDERABAD (Dn.), April 15.

In a "Gazette" Extraordinary issued to-day, H. E. H. the Nizam mourns the death of his mother Ummatul Zehra Begum at age 70 years, after an illness of two months.

After describing the nature of the illness, His Exalted Highness says her soul left the body "so peacefully that those who were present never knew when and how she died. Such a blissful death comes to the virtuous".

After expressing his filial sentiments, the Nizam declares that mourning will be observed in the Kingkoti palace for one year during which there will be no durbar, no submission of 'nazars', no celebration of any kind, nor music nor dance.

The Nizam's Executive Council passed a condolence resolution moved by Sir Akbar Hydari on the death of the Nizam's mother.

The Ziarat ceremony will be performed on Thursday April 17, which has been declared a public holiday throughout the Dominions.—A. P.

Condolence Meeting In Madras

A largely attended public meeting was held at Jinnahbad this evening to condole the death of the mother of His Exalted Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad.

Maulana Kutbuddin Abdulwali of Lucknow presided. Maulana Abdul Hamid and Begum Hafizuddin were among a number of speakers who paid tributes to the services of the deceased in the cause of humanity and the relief of suffering and distress in the country.

A resolution was passed expressing deep sorrow at the passing away of Her Highness.—A. P.

MADRAS, April 15.—Kumararajah M. A. Muthiah Chettiar of Chettinad was unanimously elected President of the Southern India Chamber of Commerce at the 31st annual meeting of the Chamber held this evening.

STRATEGIC GREEK WITHDRAWAL

(Continued from page 1)

forces pushed towards Klisura, Kozani and Siatista.

As a result of the occupation of southern Jugoslavia by German forces and the consequent opening of passes which lead from Jugoslav territory to the flanks and rear, our army on the Northern Albanian Front was ordered for operational reasons to withdraw and evacuate the Koritza region.

The enemy discovered the withdrawal twenty-four hours after it had begun and sought in vain to hinder it by pushing forward motor cyclists. We captured several dozens of them.

On the rest of the Albanian front the enemy carried out offensive actions at different points, but was everywhere repulsed. We took nearly a hundred prisoners."

The Greek 'communique' also added that Klisura, Kozani and Siatista lie in a triangle about midway between the Gulf of Salonika and the Albanian frontier.

It is pointed out that the Klisura mentioned in the 'communique' is not the Klisura in Albania.

Greek-British Line Unified

Details of the Greek evacuation of the northern sector of the Albanian Front announced here show that it was carried out with precision and perfect secrecy, the Greeks taking away all material and artillery and destroying bridges. The process of evacuation lasted three days.

Yesterday, the Italians became aware of it and advanced into Koritza region. Small Greek covering forces were able to retreat themselves without losing a single man to the enemy.

The withdrawal has unified the Greeco-British defence line which, for the most part, now consists of territory regarded as very difficult for mechanised columns.

Nazi Planes Re-bomb Piraeus Region

ATHENS, April 15.

German planes again bombed Piraeus region, attacking in waves, according to the communique issued by the Greek Ministry of Public Security, which mentions raids in various regions where there were only three victims and little damage, the raids being directed against the civilian population.

One German plane was shot down by gunfire. Many villages were machine-gunned, workers in the field being the targets, but there were no victims and the only damage done was to the dwelling houses.

At Preveza, some houses were destroyed, old women being killed. Magnetic mines were dropped in certain coastal areas by the raiders, who were located and dealt with by the defence services.

Five Junkers Shot Down

R. A. F. fighters shot down five junkers twin-engined bombers and severely damaged several others which are unlikely to have reached their base on Tuesday morning when German planes attempted the first recorded divebombing attack on the Piraeus harbour. Slight damage was caused to R. A. F. property. All fighters returned to their base.

R. A. F. bombers operating from Greek bases are playing havoc with German communications. One pilot officer participating in an initial attack on troop concentrations near Yanitza described to-day the "truly remarkable" effect of a tracer machine-gun bullet attack on a long convoy near Pella when one lorry burst into flames and another suddenly overturned, blocking the road completely and a third crashed into a ditch.

An instance of accuracy and team-work achieved by these waves of British bombers was supplied by the clock-work arrival of two sergeant pilots who took two bombers over Sofia on Sunday night and reported large fires and explosions in marshalling yard. A direct hit on a munitions train tossed one plane about like a leaf and almost blinded the pilot.

German Prisoners And Italians

A number of German prisoners have already reached Athens and have been taken to a concentration camp. On being taken to the dormitary already occupied by Italian officers, they all expressed the fervent wish to be lodged elsewhere.

Yugoslav Forces Intact

The Greek War Ministry bulletin quoted by Athens radio says that there has been "no major activity to report."

The radio announcer quoted a Press Ministry statement saying that in Yugoslavia it would appear that the great bulk of the Yugoslav army remains intact, and has retired to the mountainous areas where it is easy to maintain the defensive and from where it could constitute a permanent threat to the flanks of the invaders.

The situation in Northern Yugoslavia is obscure, but it seems probable that the Yugoslav forces have retired from the wide plains of Croatia, Slovenia and Banat and are now moving southward to the highland regions of Bosnia and Herzegovina and are approaching Serbia where a strong defence can readily be maintained.

MATERIAL IMPROVEMENT

The situation in southern Yugoslavia has materially improved during the last 48 hours. It is confirmed that the Yugoslav forces have attacked and dislocated German communications and inflicted many casualties on the enemy. The Germans, says the statement, are unable to use their mechanised and armoured units in this highland region.

Earlier the message stated that R. A. F. and Greek air squadrons were mercilessly bombing and machinegunning the Germans in the Monastir area where the enemy appears to be concentrating his troops and supplies.

A STRONG FRONT

The failure of the Germans to effect a break through during the first days together with continuous and effective reinforcement of the Allied lines of resistance, adds the bulletin, has confirmed the general conviction that a very strong front has been established stretching from the Adriatic Sea to the Aegean.

The positions occupied by the Allied forces are natural strongholds which do not at all lend themselves to tactics of mechanised 'blitz' warfare.

All reports concur that the situation may be considered as highly satisfactory.

Acute Food Scarcity In Rumania

LONDON, April 15.

The food situation in Rumania, particularly in Bucharest, worsens daily, according to the Moscow radio which adds that there is a great shortage of meal, cooked meat, butter, eggs, sugar and white flour.

The sale of meat is allowed only once weekly. Vegetable oil and kerosene have entirely disappeared from the market.

Bombay Lead Is Only Way-Out

Kunzru Urges British Govt. To Implement It

MADRAS, April 15.

The British Government should take immediate steps to implement the resolutions of the Bombay Conference and thus produce a healthy effect on Indian public opinion, observed Pandit Hirdayanath Kunzru, President of the Servants of India Society, addressing a public meeting here under the auspices of the National Liberal Party.

Pandit Kunzru said that the present position had plunged the country into despair, the present policy of the Congress and the Muslim League being the outcome of that despair.

After referring to the Viceroy's declaration soon after the commencement of the war, the speaker said that nothing positive had yet been done by the Government in order to get the Indian people to their side, and in order to evoke the willing and whole-hearted co-operation of India in the prosecution of the war. The war had shown that the responsibility devolving on the Government of India at this juncture was too heavy to be borne by it, as it was constituted at present.

Pandit Kunzru urged that what was required was, as Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru had pointed out, a reconstruction of the Central Government. Nothing less than that would meet the needs of the situation. The August offer was completely out of date, and if the British Government allowed troubles to develop in various directions before they did anything in the matter, public opinion might refuse to be satisfied even with the measure of reforms insisted on at the present moment by the Bombay Conference.

Concluding he said, "I can only hope that both in the interests of India and England, the British Government will follow the enlightened policy pointed out by the Bombay Conference. In any case our duty is clear. Let us press forward the Bombay proposals with all the energy that we can command and make it clear to the British Government that the days that she can govern us without our consent are gone for ever, never to return."—A. P.

Dacca Riots Situation

Official Efforts To Restore Order

DACCA, April 15.

The residential quarters of the librarian of Dacca University, situated at the University Gate, were set on fire last night. But the fire was quickly extinguished. No other incident was reported till mid-day to-day.

The District Magistrate announced to-day by beat of drums that if any more incident occurred in any locality, the responsibility for arrests made in that connection would lie with the people of that locality.

The Hon. Nawab Bahadur of Dacca attended a meeting of the Central Peace Committee yesterday, and is understood to have advocated drastic steps being taken against the miscreants. Earlier, the Nawab Bahadur met the Mahilla Sardars of different localities at Ashan Manjil and exhorted them to see that nothing untoward happened in their respective quarters.

Seventeen persons, including ten University students, have so far been arrested in connection with the murder of a B. Sc., student at Ramna on Sunday. This brings the total number of arrests in connection with the city communal rioting to 776.—A. P.

WALK-OUT IN KASHMIR ASSEMBLY

JAMMU, April 15.

A walk-out was staged by seventeen elected Muslim members from the Kashmir State Assembly to-day, when the Government refused to rescind its orders giving equal recognition to Persian and Devnagri in schools.

The Home Member stated that Urdu had not been displaced but remained the medium of instruction in two recognised scripts.

Chaudhri Hamidullah Khan and Mian Allah Yar Khan, Leader of the National Conference Party in the State Assembly protested against the decision of the Government and withdrew from the House followed by fifteen other elected Muslim members.—A. P.

Two N. Y. K. Employees Under Arrest

The names of the two persons arrested in the Nippon Yushen Kaisha Company under the Defence of India Rules are Ratanshah Cowasji Khan and Kaikashroo Dadabhai Dhaber.

The police, it is learnt, have not yet decided how to proceed against the accused. It is likely that they might be brought up on trial on April 29. Kaikashroo Dadabhai Dhabar is on bail.

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OINTMENT

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GIVES COOL RELIEF

The notched surface gets in between the teeth, removes every tiny food particle.

I HAVE TRIED THEM ALL. THE TUFTED Pro-phy-lac-tic CLEANS BETTER AND LASTS LONGER

WHY Pro-phy-lac-tic BRUSHES ARE SO SUPERIOR

1. The big end tuft assures thorough cleansing of back teeth as well as front.
2. The notched surface cleans in between all the teeth—front and back, inside and outside.
3. Brush is welded to handle by special Perma-Grip process.
4. Highest quality—lasts longer—most economical.

Remember—only a brush with a tufted end *thoroughly* cleans *all* teeth.

IT IS GENUINE ECONOMY TO BUY A Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip

● Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip tooth brushes *do* last longer—because they're made better. They clean teeth better, too—the big end tuft assures this. It reaches way back in the mouth—removes tiny food particles non-tufted brushes often miss. You can *always* clean your teeth *better* with a tufted end brush. *Always sold in the yellow box.*

20-A

INSIST UPON Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip

Satyagraha Arrests And Convictions

A.I.C.C. Calls For Satyagraha Reports From Provinces

LUCKNOW P. C. C. OFFICE RAIDED AND FIVE EMPLOYEES TAKEN INTO CUSTODY

NEW DELHI, April 15.

It is understood, the General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee has sent a circular to all Provincial Congress Committees to furnish the following details about the progress of the Satyagraha movement, with a view to issuing a statement from the A.I.C.C. office:—

1. How many Satyagrahis have been arrested in the province since the inauguration of the movement;
2. The number of unarrested Satyagrahis marching from village to village towards Delhi.
3. Complete steps taken to popularise constructive programme and cases if any of interference by the local authorities in carrying on those works;
4. The number of Local Boards and Municipalities in the province and in how many Congress majority and the number of Congress members from each Board and Municipality who offered Satyagraha. How many have signed Satyagraha pledge, and how many have courted arrest whenever called upon to do so; and
5. Any information regarding the treatment to political prisoners and any matter connected therewith.—United Press.

Arrests And Convictions In U. P.

MEERUT, April 15.

The following have been convicted and sentenced in connection with Satyagraha:—

Narain Dutt, six months' imprisonment and fine of Rs. 50; Nathoo Singh, four months' and fine of Rs. 20; Chitar Singh, four months'; Bhim Singh, six months' and fine of Rs. 50; Ram Chandra four months'; Roomal Singh, four months' and fine of Rs. 25; Aman Singh Silana, four months' and Rs. 30; Harfool Singh, four months' and Rs. 25; Risal Singh, six months' and Rs. 75; Garwar Singh, four months'; Khasa Ram Daha, four months'; Bhagarath Singh, four months' and Rs. 20; Tara Chand, four months'; Shivanath Singh Asora, four months'; Murari Lal Dabathna, four months' and Rs. 20; Naubat Singh Tigri, four months' and Rs. 25; Kundan Singh Kirthal, six months' and Rs. 30; Bhullan Singh Ramal, four months' and Rs. 30; Ramdas Tyagi, four months'; Jagdish Prasad Saxena, four months' and Rs. 15; Shreemati Mkusunlata Devi Garg, six months' and Rs. 500; Shreemati Krishna Dulari, six months' and Rs. 300. The last two were sentenced to simple imprisonment and the rest to rigorous imprisonment.

The following were arrested today:—Messrs. Ram Narain Goorana, Tikam Singh, Amar Singhpur, Moolchand Kansalniwari.—A. P.

SATYAGRAHA ARRESTS IN NAINITAL AND ALMORA DISTS.

ALMORA, April 15.

During the national week, 16 Satyagrahis courted arrest from Nainital District. Six Congressmen were arrested in the Almora District.

The main feature of the week was the sale of khadi and a public meeting where leaders laid stress on the active programme of the Congress.—A. P.

Arrests In Lucknow

LUCKNOW, April 15.

The Provincial Congress Committee office was again searched this afternoon by the District Intelligence Staff who took away a large number of pamphlets and some other literature. Five employees of the office were also taken into custody under Section 129 of the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

Jubbulpore Convictions

JUBBULPORE, April 15.

The following are Satyagraha reports from various places in Jubbulpore:—

Gulabchand Gupta Khalifa, arrested before offering Satyagraha and awarded three months' rigorous imprisonment and "C" Class.

Mohamadyasin arrested at Katni and remanded in jail custody here.

Raipur: Vijaishanker Dixit fined Rs. 60. Jovawandas and Sukhram sentenced to one week's imprisonment each.

Bilaspur: Pandit Bhavareshwar Prasad Mishra, formerly Honorary Magistrate sentenced to imprisonment till the rising of the Court and a fine of Rs. 150. Gumangir Goshwami awarded four months' rigorous and a fine of Rs. 25. Hirlal Misra offered Satyagraha at Pendra Road and sentenced to six months' rigorous and fine of Rs. 15. Nandkumar Dani offered Satyagraha for a third time and was arrested.—A. P.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

I haven't quite finished all I want to say about the working of some of the Committees in connection with the Red Cross and the War. Here are a few points I have noted and I put them forth now because I want to show those in authority what is wrong with the people who run some of these Committees and how they lack the imagination to do the right thing at the right moment. Let me take a case in point. Looking over the programme of the "8 Flag Ball" I saw an advertisement of "Under Your Tin Hat" Vol I. The space taken by the advertisement was not small. It covered half the page. What do I find put there as an inducement to get you to buy a copy of this booklet? The review of it given by an Anglo-Indian Weekly. Now my point is this. As an Indian this doesn't mean a thing to me, because an Anglo-Indian Weekly can only say one thing of a war pamphlet and if it didn't, its editor would probably lose caste or his job. But when there has also been something enthusiastic said of it in a nationalist Indian paper, it would have seemed much more important to quote from it, to show that the volume in question has been unbiasedly voted as good. No, perhaps those responsible for that advertisement thought the sort of people who went to the 8 Flag Ball never looked at an Indian nationalist paper and the result will one day be that the nationalist paper will not have enough interest to bother to comment on future volumes of the Tin Hat. The same annoyance was felt by many attending the function when it was announced that the results of the lucky programme draw would be announced in Anglo-India. Why Anglo-India? Always Anglo-India. One wouldn't mind so much, if on other occasions as when war functions at Government House and elsewhere want a free advertisement, they also did not bother the nationalist papers. And until the administrative head of the Province takes upon himself to look into some of the constructive criticisms made by those who want to see something done, I am afraid things will remain the wash-out they are and you'll never "Get To It."

* * * *

Apropos Greeks and Helen of Troy and all that, I've seen a face that could easily launch a thousand ships and burn the towering tops of Ilium. Gestapo Agent P. Q. 13 reports that it has the Arden complexion and resembles one of the softer essays of Hillaire Belloc. Now who is it?

* * * *

While we are on the subject of interesting people and strange sights, I am told there is to be seen in Bombay "the walking headache." It's to be seen bobbing up and down on most dance-floors. Could it have tried an Aspro to cure itself? I wonder.

SATYAGRAHIS AS JURORS

NAGPUR, April 15.

"That phase of non-co-operation has not yet come, when we should non-co-operate with the Government. The present struggle is for a particular objective, and therefore, you should continue to serve as a juror, once you are selected for the purpose by a Judge." This advice is understood to have been given by Mr. Mahadeo Desai to Mr. Surajbali Gupta, a local Congressman, who was selected as one of the jurors in a court case by the Additional Session Judge, Nagpur.

Mr. Gupta was once arrested in connection with Satyagraha and later released. He again offered Satyagraha last week but was not arrested. Meanwhile, he received a summons stating that he had been selected as a juror. On consulting Mr. Mahadeo Desai, the latter gave Mr. Gupta this advice.—A. P.

Baja j's Youngest Son Under Arrest

WARDHAGANJ, April 15.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj's youngest son Ramkrishna, who was to offer Satyagraha this morning at eight in Gandhi Chowk, was arrested at Sewagram early this morning.

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi intimated the District Magistrate yesterday that Ramkrishna would offer Satyagraha on Tuesday morning.—A. P.

Convictions In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, April 15.

Nirode Chandra Das, a Mukhtear of Maulvibazar (Sylhet), has been sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 100 under the Press Emergency Act for possessing some anti-war bulletins.

Purna Chandra Sarma, a pleader of Nowgong (Assam), has been sentenced to four months' simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 200 for delivering an anti-war speech.

Seven persons, including three women, offered Satyagraha in Calcutta to-day. They were, however, not arrested. The Satyagrahis are Srimati Keshar Devi, Srimati Ram Kaur Thakur, Srimati Govindi Devi, Pundit Umashankar Sastry, Prayag Narayan Mishra, Pundit Markandey Pandey and Munshilal Baishya.—A. P.

Arrested For Slogans

CALCUTTA, April 15.

Four Bengali youths were arrested while shouting anti-war slogans at the Sealdah Police Court.—United Press.

Ahmedabad Convictions

AHMEDABAD, April 15.

One Satyagrahi was arrested to-day, while shouting anti-war slogans at Anasan village in Ahmedabad district, while three Satyagrahis were sentenced today to four months' simple imprisonment each.—A. P.

Poona District Board President To Offer Satyagraha

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

POONA, April 14.

Mr. B. R. Kakade, the President of the Poona District Local Board has sent a notice to the District Magistrate, Poona, of his intention of offering Satyagraha on the 19th April, in Purandhar Taluka. It may be mentioned that Mr. Kakade is the second president of the District Board offering Satyagraha since the commencement of the individual civil disobedience movement. His predecessor Mr. S. S. More is undergoing the sentence in Yeravda Central Prison.

3 CONGRESSMEN TO OFFER SATYAGRAHA TO-DAY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Intimation of their intention to offer Satyagraha to-morrow is understood to have been given to the Police Commissioner, to-day, by three primary Congressmen. They are Messrs. Shivchand R. Gupta and Waman Srinivas Naik.

After taking a day's respite the next batch will offer Satyagraha on April 18.

HINDU WOMEN'S RIGHTS TO PROPERTY

Issues Before Federal Court; Advocate-General Says Act Of 1937 Has Failed To Carry Out Intention Of Legislature; Is It Encroachment On Provincial Field? Asks Dr. Asthana

NEW DELHI, April 15.

The Federal Court consisting of Sir Maurice Gwyer, Sir S. Varadachariar and Sir John Beaumont took up to-day the Governor-General's reference in the matter of the Hindu Women's Rights to Property Act of 1937 and the amending Act of 1938.

Sir B. N. Rau, Principal Gharpure and Mr. V. V. Joshi of the Committee which is examining laws on the subject of Hindu Women's rights were present; and a number of women, European and Indian, including Rajkumari Amrit Kaur were interested spectators.

Sir Maurice Gwyer at the outset made a reference to Sir Shah Sulaiman, describing him as a learned, just and upright Judge and testified to the sense of loss which, he said, not only he and his brother Judges but the whole legal profession in India had sustained.

Sir Brojendra Mitter, Advocate-General of India, expressing the deepest sympathy of the Bar said that not only had the Court lost a great Judge but the country had lost a great son.

BETTER RIGHTS FOR WIDOWS

Sir Brojendra Mitter in the course of his observations on the Acts referred to the Court said, he and the Advocates-General from Madras and United Provinces were here to assist Their Lordships in dealing with the reference. He proceeded to put forward arguments to prove that the Act of 1937 failed to carry out the expressed intention of the legislature, namely, to give better rights to Hindu widows, and that as it stood it led to absurd results.

Piecemeal tinkering of this kind with the Hindu Law which was a single homogeneous structure, he said was inspired more by enthusiasm than by foresight.

SEQUEL TO NEW CONSTITUTION

Two points were involved, he pointed out, firstly construction of the Act, and secondly its validity. The difficulty with regard to the Act, he explained, had arisen because, when the Act was passed by the Legislative Assembly on February 4, 1937, the old constitution was in force under which the Central Legislature had plenary powers of legislation for the whole of British India, while when the Act was passed by the Council of State without amendment on April 6, 1937, the new constitution had come into force. Under the new constitution, agricultural land was taken completely out of the jurisdiction of the Central Legislature.

The intention of the Legislature was to give to a Hindu widow certain benefits which she had not possessed before, that was to say, if a man died leaving a son and a widow, the widow should get an equal share of the man's property with her son. But under the new constitution, "property" would not include agricultural property. Therefore the Act of 1937 could not operate with regard to agricultural property in the Governor's provinces, but would operate with regard to agricultural as well as non-agricultural property in centrally administered areas.

In India, he pointed out, the bulk of property was agricultural property, and therefore, the bulk of the Hindu widows in the country would get no benefit at all under the Act. It might be that a microscopic fraction of widows would benefit. If that was the effect of the act, was that the intention of the Legislaure, he asked.

The legislature intended that the whole of the husband's property should devolve upon the widow, just as it would devolve upon the son, and that intention was not fully carried out by the Act.

Sir Varadachariar intervening asked if it was contended that where an Act operated in fifty cases but not in a hundred cases, it should not operate in those fifty cases. The Legislature, he suggested, might very well take up the position: "Our intention is to give the full benefit; let Courts and lawyers fight it out among themselves as to how much benefit could actually be given."

Sir Brojendra Mitter contended that the question was "would the Legislature when it started with the intention of benefiting a hundred persons have passed a Law to benefit only ten persons?

ENCROACHMENT ISSUE

Dr. Asthana, Advocate-General, United Provinces, said what the Provinces were interested in was whether the Act encroached on the Provincial field and whether succession included survivorship.

He had not concluded his arguments when the Court adjourned till to-morrow.—A.P.

ART AND INDUSTRY

(Continued from page 6)

badly in need of encouragement to-day. A few select designs of murals and Indian statuary ought to have been included in the scheme of decorating the rooms. Co-operation of florists, who are at a stone's throw from Ladwadi, was needed in order to reassert the place of flowers in Indian homes.

The stalls on the first floor of Ladwadi, which represent stationery, ivories, toys, etc., are well-worth a visit, because they have sufficient material which can replace foreign and machine-made articles. The stall of the Government Sales Depot has, on view, some artistic products which are remarkable for their fine workmanship and beautiful Indian designs.

Comprehensive Planning

The Village Industries Section at Rambag which comprises various industries such as leather, pottery, paper, button, sisal fibres, bee-keeping, sugar, food-stuffs, etc., is supremely educative in its scope and planning. The leather-industry is represented on an elaborate scale and demonstrates, in details, how an animal after its natural death subserves several human requirements. Leather is exhibited in its various aspects of utility.

Since the potter's wheel has enormous capacity of production, the scope of development of pottery should not be restricted to the articles of utility only but should also be extended to the artistic aspect of the industry. Demonstrations of the different processes of refinement of food-stuffs which ensure stability of their nutritive values should prove instructive to the visitors. Machine not only devitalises the food-stuffs, but also snatches away bread from thousands of months.

Absorb Art

Reversion to the cottage will be resurrection of India's economic prosperity. But the approach to the industrial problem should not be exclusively utilitarian. Economic prosperity should not foster aesthetic poverty. Indian art is essentially cottage art and is, therefore, a great economic problem. Cottage arts and the artistic aspect of other industries should find their legitimate place in the programme for the development of the village industries.

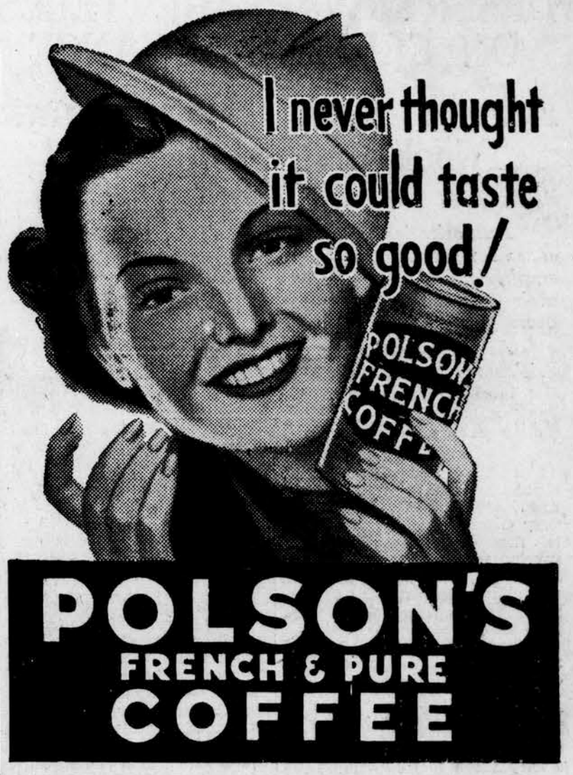
LUCKNOW, April 15.—Mr. W. Y. Madeley, who has been appointed a Judge of the High Court of Allahabad, has left for Allahabad to take oath of office. Mr. P. K. Kaul, who succeeds Mr. Madeley as Sessions Judge of Lucknow has arrived.

NORWEGIAN SAILOR ARRESTED

CALCUTTA, April 15.

Mr. Arthur Sovdsuess, a Norwegian sailor was arrested on board a ship lying in Kidderpore Dock under the British Merchant Shipping Act for alleged disobedience of the Captain's command.

The sailor has been ordered to remain in jail custody by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, pending further orders.—United Press.



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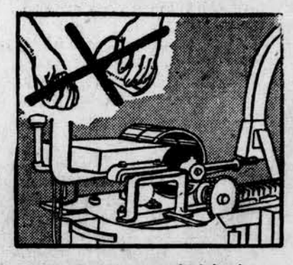

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MUTT AND JEFF—Not Only That, But Not Even a Telephone — By BUD FISHER

NOW THAT WE HAVE YOUR FATHER'S CHRISTMAS PRESENT, WHERE WILL WE HIDE IT?
HOW ABOUT THE ATTIC, MA?
12-21
HEH, HEH! UP IN THE ATTIC, HEY?
THEY THINK THEY CAN OUTSMART ME- BUT I'LL SEE MY GIFT BEFORE CHRISTMAS!
HE'LL NEVER THINK OF COMING UP HERE TO LOOK!
NOW, I'LL LOCK THE DOOR AND MAKE SURE IT'S NOT OPENED BEFORE CHRISTMAS!
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CLICK!
BUD FISHER

U. S. SUPPLIES WILL MAKE UP U. K. SHIPPING LOSSES

Preparing Scheme Comparable To What Broke Germans In 1918

LONDON, (By Cable).

Mr. Churchill, in his recent speech, said that the Battle of the Atlantic continued with growing intensity. Britain has lost nearly four million tons of shipping since the beginning of the war, and in their place has gained three million tons of foreign or newly constructed tonnage. At the present heavy rate of losses this gap, at present small, will seriously widen with the passage of time and may cause a "sensible contraction" of the war effort in 1942. Measures to meet this situation are:—(1) Building of merchant ships "on a very considerable scale." (2) Acceleration of turn round of ships in ports, towards which the labour regulations are directed. (3) Supplies of ships from America. (4) Intensification of anti-submarine measures. "The defeat of U-boats and surface raiders has been proved to be entirely a question of adequate escorts for convoys" said Mr. Churchill.

Under the last two items there is encouraging news. Mr. Churchill announced that America had already handed over 10 fast revenue cutters of 2,000 tons, well armed and long ranged, which are excellent vessels for convoy escort work. Mr. Roosevelt has now definitely stated that no more destroyers are being sent to Britain. This presumably means exactly what it says and does not preclude the sending of other and possibly more suitable types of escort vessels. The Chairman of the Maritime Commission has also announced that 950 merchantmen and 913 naval craft have actually been ordered from U. S. naval yards for Britain, and that America is prepared to hand over 2 1|2 million tons of shipping if necessary. It is now clear that America is preparing a shipbuilding effort comparable to that which finally broke the Germans in 1918.

The lives as well as the fortunes of America's crack race-drivers depend on the safety devices which are developed as a result of their experience. Since 1919, the Indianapolis 500-mile classic has been won on Firestone Tyres. Fit Firestone "Champions"; and you get 21 years of tyre improvements, guaranteed for safety by the Indianapolis Winners. Firestone's newest tyre is thus *proved*, under the hardest of all actual driving conditions, for performance and safety.

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GREENLAND OCCUPIES IMPORTANT POSITION IN BATTLE OF ATLANTIC

The agreement just signed between the United States and the Danish Minister in Washington is a further sign of American vigilance and determination to implement words with deeds.

Greenland, which is a Danish possession, first came into prominence just a year ago when Germany occupied Denmark. The United States then took the same action as they later took with regard to the French possessions in the West Indies, namely, declared that they would not permit any change of ownership in foreign controlled American territory without its consent. Now a further step has been taken in the new agreement allowing the United States to establish air bases in Greenland for the defence both of Greenland and the western hemisphere.

This action is parallel to the lease of bases in the West Indies by Britain to America, and recent agreements made by the United States with Panama and Mexico. All these actions are in line with the Monroe doctrine which lays down that the United States will not permit European powers to interfere in the American continent, and with the decisions of the Havana conference which provided for material co-operation in defence of the Americas.

The time chosen is significant. Access to Greenland is blocked by ice from September to April, so that the American action has been taken at the first moment when it might be possible for the Germans to attempt to establish bases there.

Greenland occupies an important position in the Battle of the Atlantic. Though mainly ice and snow-bound, it has, during the summer, harbours and land which can be used for air-fields. With Iceland (which the British already hold), it forms two great stepping stones by the help of which short range aircraft could fly to Britain instead of being carried by sea; convoys could also be escorted in easy stages. Greenland is about 800 miles from Newfoundland and about 250 miles from Iceland, which in its turn is about 650 miles from Scottish ports.

GREENLAND BASES CAN BE USED BY ALL AMERICA.

RIO DE JANERIO, April 15.

The United States Government informed Brazil that all facilities gained by establishing American bases in Greenland will be available to planes and ships of other American republics for the common defence of the Western Hemisphere.—Reuter.

Italy Under Nazi Tutelage

American Newspapermen's Impressions

LONDON, April 7.

The "Daily Mail's" New York correspondent cabled on April 3:

Despatches from American diplomats and leading American correspondents in Europe tell the story of a shattered and demoralised Italy.

In articles beginning in American papers to-day John Whitaker, formerly the "New York Post" and the "Chicago Daily News" correspondent in Rome, and Saville Davis former Rome correspondent of the "Christian Science Monitor," both write of the confusion now prevailing in the Italian armed force and Italian politics and of the bewilderment of the Italian masses.

Whitaker says Italy's regime, her armed forces, her internal policy and much of her industry and agriculture are now under Nazi tutelage, and describes Mussolini to-day as "scarcely more than the gauleiter of a conquered province."

Davis in his article says: Even before Italy attacked Greece she was on the verge of collapse as the result of the Army versus Party conflict and military dry-rot.

The Italian army led by the anti-German Marshal Badoglio was betrayed from the rear by the pro-German Fascist party. Badoglio, realising that his soldiers were not ready for war, tried to persuade Mussolini to delay the Greek expedition.

Mussolini, who had spent £2,000,000 bribing Greek officials, insisted on an immediate offensive, saying the Greeks would not resist.

The Fascists honeycombed the army with their spies and agents. The result has been a political crisis shaking the Italian general staff to its foundations.

HINDU WOMEN'S RIGHTS

(Continued from page 6)

arises upon this Bill, is:

"Q. 1.—Should the law be made more precise, e.g., by enacting that the marriage of a person who, from unsoundness of mind, is unable to understand its nature or meaning is null and void?"

If insanity of this degree at the time of marriage is made a ground for nullifying it, the question of giving the wife a right to separate residence and maintenance on the ground of the husband's insanity can only arise in other cases, e.g., where the insanity starts after the marriage.

"(2) Bigamy."—The other ground mentioned in the Bill, which requires to be noticed, is where the husband marries a second wife. This is a departure from the existing law. But there are some who are of opinion that it does not go far enough and that the only effective remedy would be to make bigamous marriages altogether invalid. The question therefore arises:—

"Q. 2.—Has the time arrived for making a law that in future a subsisting marriage shall nullify any subsequent marriage of a Hindu? If not, do you favour the provisions in the Bill?"

Upon the answers to the two questions set out above, the further question may arise whether the Bill should be split up into two parts, one dealing with all cases where a marriage may be pronounced null and void (on the ground of one of the parties being insane at the time of the marriage or the marriage being bigamous, etc.) and the other dealing with all cases where though the marriage is good, the wife will be entitled to separate residence and maintenance (on the ground of the husband's subsequent insanity, cruelty, desertion, etc.). Hence:

"Q. 3.—Do you consider that the Bill should provide separately for decrees of nullity and decrees for separate residence and maintenance? If so, what should be the grounds for each?"

A sub-question arising out of this question is whether the time has now arrived for relaxing some of the rules of Hindu Law, in particular (1) the rule that unless sanctioned by custom, a marriage is null and void if the parties belong to different castes, and (2) the rule that except among Sudras, a Marriage is null and void if the parties belong to the same "gotra." It has been suggested that the reasons for these rules have no longer much force and that accordingly the rules should now be relaxed.

Q. 3 (a).—"Has the time arrived for declaring by law that no Hindu marriage shall be deemed to be, or ever to have been, invalid merely on the ground that the parties belonged to different castes or to the same GOTRA?"

The effect of such a declaration would be that the directions on the subject contained in the ancient texts would remain only as moral precepts.

"QUESTION 4."

The Bill contemplates suits in the ordinary Civil Courts. In England there is now provision for separation and maintenance orders, within certain limits, by special Courts of summary jurisdiction dealing with "domestic proceedings:" these consist of not more than three justices of the peace including, if possible, one woman. The proceedings are semi-private; newspaper reports are controlled; the Court may attempt to effect a conciliation between the parties through a probation officer or other person, instead of proceeding at once to make an order. The Courts have jurisdiction where the husband has been guilty of aggravated assault, or desertion, or persistent cruelty to the wife or her children and in certain other cases. The advantages of this plan (particularly of the efforts to effect a reconciliation) are obvious; but we do not know how it has been working in England or whether it would be practicable in India.

Q. 4.—"Do you consider it necessary or desirable to have any provision on these lines in India at the present stage in addition to, or in lieu of, the provisions of the Bill?"

QUESTION 5.

It has been pointed out that where there are several children and other dependants, a provision that the amount to be given as maintenance to a wife upon separation shall not be less than one-fifth (or any other specified proportion) of the husband's income may work hardship.

Q. 5.—"Should any such minimum proportion be fixed or would it be better to leave the matter in the discretion of the Court?"

QUESTION 6.

It has been suggested that, on the basis of the decision in the case of Gantapalli 'vs.' Gantapalli ((1897) 20 Mad. 470), the wife should be given the right to separate maintenance if the husband is living in adultery (with any woman not his wife.) That decision was under a provision of the Criminal Procedure Code which has since been amended, and there may, therefore, be some doubt as to the position now.

Q. 6.—"Do you consider that the suggestion should be adopted?"

PART III OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE.

Mr. Santhanam's Hindu Law of Inheritance (Amendment) Bill.

This Bill purports to rectify in alleged oversight in the Hindu Law of Inheritance (Amendment) Act, 1929. Under the Act the son's daughter, the daughter's daughter, the sister and sister's son were given rank in the Mitakshara order of succession immediately after the father's father and before the father's brother. Under the Bill five new heirs, namely, the son's daughter's son, the son's son's daughter, the daughter's son's son, the son's daughter's daughter and the daughter's daughter's son are interposed between the daughter's daughter and the sister; and a new heir namely the sister's son's son is added after the sister's son.

QUESTION 1.

Before dealing with the new heirs, we may mention an ambiguity as to the existing heirs which has already led to a conflict of opinion. Does the term "sister" in the Act of 1929 include a half-sister? On this point different High Courts have held different views. The Allahabad High Court has held that it does not ((1933) 55 All. 725), and the Madras High Court has also taken the same view (1938 M. W. N. 44); on the other hand, the Nagpur High Court has taken the view that "sister" includes a half-sister (A. I. R. 1938 Nagpur 134).

Q. 1.—"Which interpretation would you desire to be established?"

As sub-questions—

Q. 1 (a).—"If you consider that the term "sister" should include a half-sister, what would you desire to be the position in a case where there are both a sister and a half-sister? Should the half-sister take after the full-sister, or should they take equally? If they take equally, should they take as joint-tenants with rights of survivorship, or as tenants-in-common?"

Q. 1 (b).—"If the only surviving heirs are a half-sister and a full-sister's son, should the full-sister's son take before, or after, or with, the half-sister?"

QUESTION 2.

The effect of the Bill, as already indicated, is to interpose five new heirs between the daughter's daughter and the sister. It is said that they are direct descendants of the last owner and therefore nearer "bandhus" than the sister or her son.

Q. 2.—"Do you consider that the sister should be postponed to these five new heirs? And what should be their order inter se? Do you consider it necessary to add the sister's son's son after the sister's son and before the father's brother?"

NEW DIPLOMATIC STEPS BY AMERICA

LONDON: April 9.

Walter Farr cabled to the "Daily Mail" from New York on April 8:—

After eight days of steadily mounting tension between the United States and the Axis Powers, the U. S. State Department are preparing now to take new and wider diplomatic steps in conjunction with Britain.

America is playing an active part in these vital sectors of the diplomatic front: Eire. During the last few days Eirean and American diplomats and military experts have been in conference to define the precise circumstances under which Eire would be willing to allow anti-U-boat bases to be established on her west coast ports.

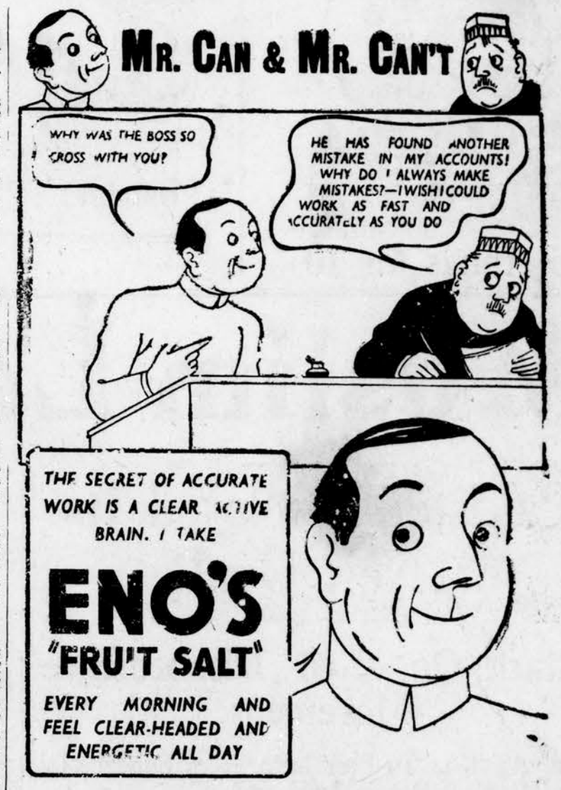
President Roosevelt has had long talk with General Frank Aiken, Eire's Minister for Defence Co-ordination, and Mr. Robert Brennan, Eire's Minister at Washington.

Eire is asking America for food and arms. State Department officials point out that under the Lend and Lease Act American aid has been pledged only to countries which—not like Eire—are actively engaged in resisting Axis aggression.

Russia: America is using all her influence to encourage a Russian stand in the Balkans.

France: The State Department has wholeheartedly joined with the British Foreign Office in carrying out a firm policy towards Vichy—a policy in which the United States can use such powerful weapons as the control of food to discourage French collaboration with Germany.

Reports reaching here from Berlin and Rome through all channels show that the Axis Governments are making every effort now to incense their public against America and are generally making preparations for the day when there will be an open break with Washington.


MR. CAN & MR. CAN'T
WHY WAS THE BOSS SO CROSS WITH YOU?
HE HAS FOUND ANOTHER MISTAKE IN MY ACCOUNTS! WHY DO I ALWAYS MAKE MISTAKES?—I WISH I COULD WORK AS FAST AND ACCURATELY AS YOU DO
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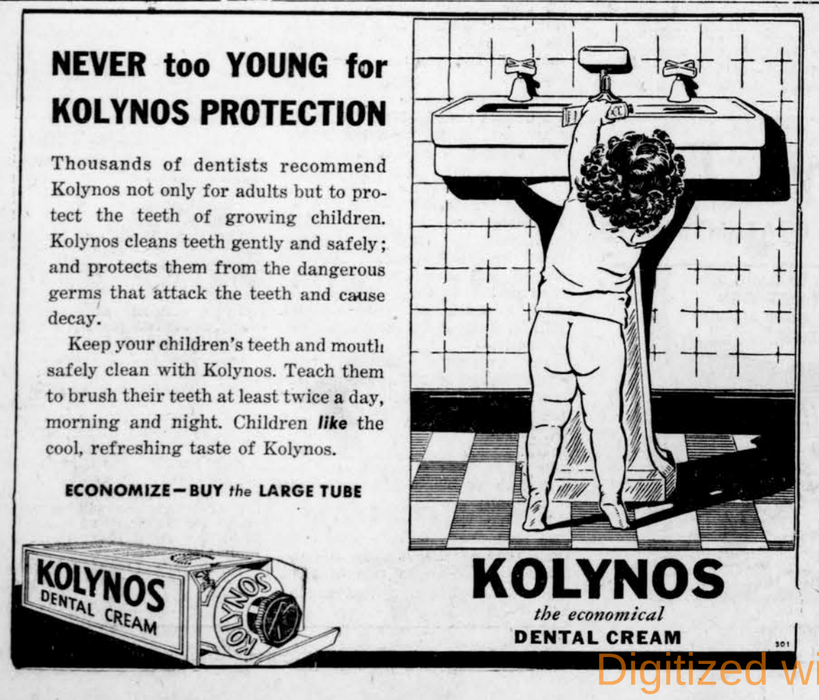

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1941

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Muslim League Changes Its Creed

Pakistan Declared Its New Goal

Attack On Civil Disobedience Movement

Zafar Ali "Out To Free India From Bondage Of Britain And Gandhiji"

An amendment to the League Constitution moved by Nawabzada Liaqu Atali Khan making Pakistan as the goal of the Muslim League was passed by the open session of the All-India Muslim League on Tuesday.

MADRAS, April 15.

The All-India Muslim League resumed its sitting this morning in a comparatively thin house. In the absence of Mr. Jinnah the Chairman of the Reception Committee Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan presided.

At the outset the house adopted a condolence resolution on the death of Sir Shah Suleman

Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan moved an amendment to the constitution of the League which defined the aims and objects of the League.

Clause (A) of the article which was sought to be amended runs as follows:—

"The aims and objects of the All-India Muslim League shall be (a) the establishment of full independence in the form of a federation of free democratic states in which the rights and interests of the Mussalmans and other minorities are adequately and effectively safeguarded in the constitution."

The amendment is to substitute in its place the following:—"The aims and objects of the All-India Muslim League shall be (1) the establishment of completely independent states formed by demarcating geographically contiguous units into regions which shall be so constituted with such territorial readjustments as may be necessary, that the areas in which the Mussalmans are numerically in a majority, as in the north-western and eastern zones of India, shall be grouped together to constitute independent States which shall be one national homeland in which the constituent units are autonomous and sovereign.

(2) That adequate effective and mandatory safeguards shall be specifically provided in the constitution for minorities in the abovementioned units and regions for the protection of religious, cultural, economic, political, administrative and other rights and interests in consultation with them;

(3) That in other parts of India where the Mussalmans are in a minority, adequate, effective and mandatory safeguards shall be specifically provided in the constitution for them and other minorities for the protection of their religious, cultural, economic, political, administrative and other rights and interests in consultation with them."

Nawabzada said that the aim and object of the League so far, was the establishment of full independence in the form of a federation of free democratic units. "We are altering our creed to-day and are bringing it into line with the Lahore resolution popularly known as Pakistan.

Our experience has convinced us that one federation for the whole of India would create chaos, was impracticable and would lead to the domination of one community over the rest of India. It would never be acceptable to the Moslems."

IMPLICATIONS OF AMENDMENT

Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan, proceeding declared that Pakistan had become their Article of Faith and the amendment now before the House would be an effective reply to those who had alleged that it was merely a counter for bargaining. Another implication of the amendment was that every Mussalman who was to join the League from now onwards would have to take an oath of allegiance to Pakistan.

Explaining the amendment, he said that provision was being made to secure effective and legitimate safeguards for the non-Muslim Minorities in Pakistan. Similarly, it was laid down that the Mussalman minorities in the Hindu homelands would be accorded effective safeguards. The safeguards for the non-Muslims in Pakistan would be framed in consultation with the minorities and would not be imposed upon them. It would be evident, he said, that our aim and object is to do justice to all. We hold that Pakistan is the only solution of India's ills. Those who want India to be free should accept Pakistan, which will lead to the freedom of all."

The amendment to the constitution was supported by speakers in English, Urdu and Tamil. Its supporters included Haji Sattar (Madras) Kazi Mohammed Isa (Baluchistan), Sir Abdulla Haroon (Sind) Sir Mohammed Yusuf and Maulana Zafarali Khan.

ON DEMAND FOR SIKHISTAN.

Kazi Mohammed Isa said that the amendment sought to incorporate the Lahore resolution in the Creed of the League. It would also remove the doubts and misgivings of people, who had asserted that the Mussalmans were not serious about Pakistan.

Referring to the demand for Sikhistan, the speaker said, that the only ground for Sikhistan was that Sikhs had been the rulers of the Punjab in the past. If that were so, then the Mussalmans had been the rulers of the whole of India and therefore should be allowed to rule over the whole country. Sir Mohammed Yusuf asserted that Mussalmans stood for equality, fair-play and justice. They were a nation and could not permit their domination by any other community. He said that the Hindus in their homelands would have to rule in accordance with the principles laid down in the amendment.

LEAGUERS' TWOFOLD TASK.

Maulana Zafarali said that he still had a soft corner for the Congress. He began to oppose the Congress when it began to oppress the Mussalmans. "Till yesterday we stood for one Government and one undivided country. The attitude of the Congress and the Hindus have changed our outlook. To-day we are determined to establish Pakistan. As Mussalmans we are duty bound to free not only ourselves, but the whole country. To-day we have two sets of chains of slavery, one that of the British and the other that of Gandhiji. We are determined to break through both of them. To us freedom means to live in accordance with the teachings of the Koran.

Begum Mohamed Ali said that the principle underlying the amendment was not a new one. It was at least one year old and had been freely debated and discussed by all the parties. She said that the Lahore Resolution had infused new life amongst the Mussalmans.

Sir Abdulla Haroon, speaking as a businessman, said that a matter under dispute was always referred to a court of law, which determined what was to be taken by what party. Here India was under dispute between the Hindus and the Mussalmans and he held that the same principle should be applied.—

The amendment to the League constitution making Pakistan as the goal of the Muslim League was unanimously passed by the open session of the League to-day.—

ATTACK ON C. D. MOVEMENT

Mr. I. I. Chundrigar moved the resolution regarding the present Civil Disobedience movement of the Congress.

Mr. Chundrigar explaining the resolution said that it consisted of four parts. Firstly, the resolution declared that freedom of speech for which Mr Gandhi had launched his Civil Disobedience movement was only a cover to coerce the British Government to surrender to the Congress demands. He said that the movement had been started nearly 13 months after the outbreak of war. It was started after his Majesty's Government had announced that it would not transfer power to any section of people in India whose authority was directly denied by important elements in the National life of the country. In this declaration Mr. Gandhi saw the end of his dream for a Hindu Raj in this country. Secondly, the demand of the League was just and had been accepted by the British Government. They however knew that the British Government often surrendered to nuisance value in politics. The resolution therefore made it clear that in case the British Government were to surrender to the Congress they would be faced with more stiff resistance than they had experienced from the Congress.

The resolution was supported by Sirdar Aurangazebkhan from the Frontier, Nawab Mohammed Ismail from Bihar, Abdul Majid Sindhi from Sind and a speaker in Tamil. It was carried.

BR. GOVT. WARNED

Sirdar Aurangazebkhan said that Muslim culture and Muslim religion was opposed to unreasonableness. He referred to a fifty years partnership under the name and style of Gandhi-Jinnah and Company. They had decided to dissolve the partnership because they had some taste of Swaraj during last two years. They now preferred British Imperialism to the Congress Imperialism. Mr. Gandhi wanted freedom but wanted it to be given to him to be distributed by him in accordance with his own wishes.

"By the resolution we wish to warn the Government that if they throw the Mussalmans overboard they would not get the resistance of civil disobedience of the Congress type, but something else. We will oppose the British Imperialism as we have been opposing Swadeshi Imperialism of Mr. Gandhi".

Nawab Mohammed Ismail said that the resolution did not introduce any new subject. A similar resolution was passed by the Council of the League at Delhi only a few months ago.

ANXIETY TO REACH SETTLEMENT

Mr. Abdul Majid Sindhi said that the League was anxious to reach a settlement with the Government and the Congress. It was regrettable that neither of them were responsive. The Congress demanded freedom without reaching a settlement with the Mussalmans. It would never succeed. The British who could fight Hitler's Germany single handed could also fight the non-violent Congressites. He added that if the Government reached a separate settlement with the Congress and threw the Mussalmans overboard there would be a severe strife in this country.

The resolution was adopted and the session adjourned till 21/00 hours to-night.

NIGHT SESSION PROCEEDINGS

Before the sitting of the All India Muslim League commenced to-night. Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan, Honorary Secretary of the League announced that Mr. M. A. Jinnah who was expecting to be present to-night was down with fever and had expressed his regret to the conference for his unavoidable absence.

ELECTIONS MUST BE HELD.

The last sitting of the session of the All-India Muslim League commenced from 9.40 this evening. In the absence of Mr. Jinnah who is down with fever, Mr. Abdul Hamid Khan, Chairman Reception Committee, presided.

Sirdar Aurengzeb Khan moved the first resolution of the evening which urged "emphatically upon the British Government now to postpone the coming elections to the provincial legislatures at least in the provinces where Provincial Autonomy is already working under the Government of India Act 1935 and also in the North-West Frontier Province, where it can be confidently stated that a stable government will be formed."

The speaker said that the Muslim League was the sole and only body representative of the Mussalmans. The Congress had been disputing this claim, and the resolution if implemented would provide a test. "It will be a test of our faith in Islam and our political consciousness. The Frontier Province has awakened, and the Muslim League expects that in the Pakistan provinces it will top the elections", he said.

"PAKISTAN OR DEATH"

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Yusuf Haroon. He said that it was a vitally important resolution. The electoral lists for the next general elections were being prepared for the general elections due to be held before April 1942.

Referring to last general elections he said that the Muslim League was not then well organised. The conditions had changed since then as was evident from by-elections. "Elections will provide us with an opportunity to do our propaganda and carry the message of the League to the masses", he said. He was sure that in Sind and the Frontier particularly, the League would secure majorities and establish stable governments. "Our election slogan," he said "is going to be Pakistan or death."

The resolution was carried.

Syed Abdul Raoof Shah moved the next resolution "suggesting the formation of a committee consisting of the following members with power to co-opt to their number, to chalk out a five year plan for the educational, economic social and political advancement of the Mussalmans; the Raja of Mahmudabad (convener), Chaudhury, Khaliquzaman, Mr. H. Isphahani, Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, Dr. S. N. A. Jafri, Dr. Sir Ziauddin Ahmed, Hon. Mr. Hoosain Imam and Sir Abdullah Haroon. The committee is to submit its report to the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League within six months.

Mr. Raoof said that their first five year plan was to bring about a mental revolution amongst the Mussalman masses. It was evident that Mussalmans were now prepared to make all sacrifices. They had yet to engage in a struggle, for which full training and preparation was necessary. To achieve this object a committee was being set to work out an effective plan which would be placed before them through the League.

Mufti Faqurul Islam seconded the resolution. He referred to Khadi, and said that it was being manufactured by the Mussalmans but was being used by the Hindus. He felt that it was a highly regrettable thing and he urged Mussalmans to use Indian goods, particularly those made by the Mussalmans.

Mr. Mohamed Nauman further supported the resolution. He said that the programme referred in the resolution had already been given to them and the committee now proposed to be set up would only rediscover that Koranic programme under modern conditions.

EMPHASIS ON KHADI

Begum Hafizuddin said that Khadi had provided the Hindu ladies a means not only for economy in expenditure, for retention of money in their own country but also for their unification. She emphasised the importance of education for Muslim men and women. She urged that they were running away from Islam by indulging in luxuries. The resolution was further supported and carried.

CONFIDENCE IN JINNAH

The Raja of Mahmudabad moved a resolution authorising the President till the next annual session of the League to take any necessary action or steps in furtherance of and relating to the objects of the Muslim League as he may deem proper, provided the same are consistent with the goal and policy of the League or any resolution expressly passed by the sessions of the All-India Muslim League. He said that events were moving very fast, and hence the provision now suggested was necessary. He said that the resolution was a vote of confidence in Mr. Jinnah.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Hanan Isphani of Calcutta. Mr. Isphani said that Europe was in the midst of a gigantic upheaval. The sound of beating drums was being heard from the Far East and war was at their door. In such cases of emergency, democracy was not of much use. "We want one Admiral and none is better fitted to hold the post than Mr. Mahomedali Jinnah."

Maulana Jamal Mian and Mahbub Ali Beg further supported the resolution and it was passed.

WOMEN'S SUB-COMMITTEE

Begum Azaz Rasul through a resolution added new members to the Women's Sub-Committee of the All-India Muslim League. She said that the Sub-Committee had a chain of provincial committees and met annually along with the sessions of the League. The Sub-Committee had organised schools for domestic art as also for adult education. Women had come to realise that they had a rightful share in the political life of the country.

The House agreed

MUSLIM NATIONAL GUARDS

Mr. Aziz Laljee moved a resolution seeking to set up a committee with power to co-opt, consisting of the following persons to draft a constitution, rules and regulations for the organisation, management, control and composition of the Muslim National Guards and submit a report within a period of three months to the President of the All-India Muslim League for approval and sanction:—

Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim (convener) Raja of Mahmudabad, Mr. Yusuf Abdulla Haroon, Mr. Kazi Mahomed Isa, Mr. Aziz Laljee and M. Imam.

Mr. Laljee said that every Muslim youth was prepared and anxious to do his best to serve his community by fighting for Pakistan. They wanted an organisation. He said that Islam would not rule only a small strip in India. It did not mean a rule of a few individuals. Islam wanted organisation and self-discipline. Their national guard was designed to serve humanity by establishing the rule of God and of justice. "If Mussalmans are organised they will not only protect themselves but others also. For Islam, among other things, was service of humanity."

Begum Habibullah supported the resolution. She said that by acting upon the resolution they had adopted to-day, they would create confusion amongst their opponents and at the same time would bring them nearer their goal. She said that Muslim girls were also joining the National Guards which was in accordance with Islamic traditoins.

The resolution was adopted by the session.

HARDSHIPS OF INDIAN MERCHANTS

Murutaza Sahib Bahadur, a member of the Central Legislative Assembly, moved the following resolution:— "Whereas many Indian merchants have their main assets in French Indo-China and they have to maintain themselves by means of remittances from French Indo-China and whereas as a result of the order of the Government of India freezing the assets belonging to the bank of Indo-China and held in banks in India, it is absolutely impossible for Indian merchants to cash the bills of exchange drawn in their favour by banks in French Indo-China and consequently Indian Muslims suffer great hardship despite their being owners of heavy assets in Indo-China this annual session urges on the Government of India the necessity of relaxing the said order, so far as Indians in French Indo-China are concerned."

Murutaza Sahib said that he and Mr. Aney had raised the question during the last budget session of the Assembly, but they had no satisfactory reply from the Government. The resolution was carried.

INDIANS IN CEYLON

The following resolution was moved from the chair and passed:—"While appreciating the just attitude taken by H. E. the Governor of Ceylon, this annual session of the All-India Muslim League views with deep concern the antagonistic attitude of the Ceylon Ministry towards Indians in Ceylon and the steps that are being taken by it to pass discriminatory legislation against the Indians in Ceylon and urges on the Government of India the necessity of taking prompt action in the matter".

Mr. Hossain Imam, a member of the Council of State, moved the following resolution:—

"This session of the All-India Muslim League expresses indignation at the unfair treatment by various Government departments of the Muslim employees, particularly the railway department, in spite of the League repeatedly drawing their attention to the grievances, and warns the Government that if immediate attention is not paid to them, the League will be driven to devise effective means to get the wrongs redressed."

The resolution was seconded by Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan and carried.

OFFICE-BEARERS

At the instance of Sirdar Aurengzeb Khan, the session re-elected Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan as Honorary Secretary of the Muslim League for the year 1941/42.

The Raja Sahib of Mahmudabad was re-elected Honorary Treasurer of the League for the year.

The session entrusted the election of two joint secretaries to the Council of the League.

In adjourning the session 'sine die', Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan asked the audience to pray for the early recovery and long life of Mr. Jinnah. This was responded to by shouts of "amin" from all parts of the House.

The session was then adjourned 'sine die'.

CIVIC ADDRESS TO JINNAH

A Civic address will be presented to Mr. Jinnah at 5 p.m. on Thursday April 17 at the Ripon buildings.

Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan, is leaving for Delhi to-morrow morning.—A. P.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day

SINK OR SWIM

BANANA BOAT MYSTERY

MOLU-BATHE HIS WOUNDS-AND GUARD HIM CLOSELY!
HOW HORRIBLE! THOSE ANTS WOULD HAVE EATEN HIM ALIVE!
NOW-OUR BARGAIN-YOU AND I AGAINST THE WORLD!
?
MEANWHILE, CHARLIE IS BATTLING FOR HIS LIFE IN THE SLIMEY CISTERN...
MADE KEENO THINK I DROWNED! HUMBLY THANKFUL LEARNED TO SWIM LIKE FISH IN HAWAII!
IMPOSSIBLE TO CLIMB UP-AND CANNOT KEEP EVEN CORPULENT BODY AFLOAT FOREVER!
Alfred Andriola 12-15
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